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OF THE

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OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FROM JAN. 23RD, 1884, TO MARCH 25TH, 1884

(BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE).

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IN THE FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN
LADY QUEEN VICTORIA.

Being the First Session of the Fifth Legislature of Ontario.

SESSION 1884.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOL. XVII.

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GENERAL ROAD COMPANIES' ACT :—See *Joint Stock Companies*.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL :

1. *Marquis of Lansdowne* : Address to His Excellency, congratulating him upon his arrival and appointment, 83. Address to Lieutenant-Governor praying him to transmit the same, 83. Reply, 186.
2. *Marquis of Lorne* : Address to His Excellency, expressing the deep sense this House entertains of his distinguished services, while Governor-General, 83. Ordered to be transmitted, 84.

GRAVENHURST, VILLAGE OF :

Return ordered, shewing the population of the village according to last Dominion census, etc., 46. Presented, 119. (*Sessional Papers, No. 69.*) Not printed.

HALIBURTON, PROVISIONAL COUNTY OF :

Motion for Return of correspondence respecting the appointment of Stipendiary Magistrates and Division Court Judge, and debate on adjourned, 77. Debate resumed and Return ordered, 85. Presented, 104. (*Sessional Papers, No. 60.*) Not printed.

HAMILTON ASYLUM :

Return ordered, of copies of contracts for the erection of additions to, etc., 93. (*Not brought down.*)

HAMILTON AND DUNDAS STREET RAILWAY COMPANY :

Petition for Act respecting, 36. Reported, 58. Bill introduced and referred, 59. Reported, 112. Second reading, 120. House goes into Committee on, 126. Third reading, 135. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 68.)

HASTINGS, COUNTY OF :

Return ordered, shewing the several lots in Tudor, Wollaston, Limerick and Faraday, which have been sold, located, etc., since January, 1880 ; date of sales, etc., 46. Presented, 199. (*Sessional Papers, No. 105.*) Printed.

HEALTH :

1. Bill introduced to amend the Public Health Act, 92. Withdrawn, 142.
2. Bill introduced to make further provision respecting the public health, 124. Second reading, 148. House goes into Committee on, 159, 180. Third reading, 180. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 38.)
3. Report of the Board of, presented, 148. (*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*) Printed.
4. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1882-3, shewing the number of Local Boards of Health organized in 1882, 45. (*Sessional Papers, No. 18.*) Printed.

HORSES :

Bill introduced to prevent the spread of contagious disease among horses and other domestic animals, 96. Second reading, and referred to a select Committee, 133. Reported, 142. House goes into Committee on, 159, 167. Third reading, 170. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 41.)

HOSPITALS :

Report of Inspector presented, 77. (*Sessional Papers, No. 16.*) Printed.

HOUSE, THE :

1. Continues sitting after midnight, 37, 96, 111, 118, 159, 169, 191.
2. Adjourns on account of the death of a member, 78.
3. Adjourns to an earlier hour on the following day, 129.
4. To sit on Saturday, 129.

HUNTER, ROSE & Co. :

Return ordered, of correspondence respecting the dispute as to the rates to be paid for printing, etc., 121. (*Not brought down.*)

HURON, DIOCESE OF :

Petition for Act respecting the Synod of the Diocese, 29. Reported, 54. Bill introduced and referred, 56. Reported; fees remitted, 75. Second reading, 85. House goes into Committee on, 87, 130. Third reading, 131. (47 Vic. c. 86.)

ILER, JOHN C. :—See *Essex, Sheriff of.*

IMMIGRATION :

1. Return ordered, of copy of any agreement made with Major Gaskell on behalf of the Irish Immigration Commissioners and Mr. Hodgkins on behalf of the Tuke's Fund as to special Irish immigration to Canada, etc., 93. (*Not brought down.*)
2. Return ordered, of correspondence with Messrs. Gaskell and Hodgkins as to the special Irish immigration in 1883, 131. (*Not brought down.*)
3. Report of the Department presented, 162. (*Sessional Papers, No. 83.*) Printed.
4. Petitions against assisted passages, 57, 74, 77, 78, 82, 89, 91, 95, 105, 127, 130, 165.

INDIANS :

1. Return ordered, of correspondence respecting any claim for arrears or annuities due to Indians under the Robinson Treaties, 93. Presented, 139. (*Sessional Papers, No. 81.*) Printed.
2. Motion respecting disfranchisement of Indians; negatived, 194.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS :

Bill introduced to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting, 99. Second reading, 133. House goes into Committee on, 148, 162. Third reading, 179. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 46.) See *Education.*

INDUSTRIES, BUREAU OF :

Report presented, 111. (*Sessional Papers, No. 55.*) Printed.

INSURANCE :

1. Bill introduced to amend the Act respecting Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, 53. Withdrawn, 133.
2. Bill introduced respecting Supplementary Licenses to Mutual Insurance Companies, 140. Second reading, 159. House goes into Committee on, 169. Third reading, 170. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 28.)
3. Bill introduced to secure to wives and children the benefit of Life Insurance, 105. Second reading, 130. House goes into Committee on, 144, 167. Third reading, 170. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 20.)
4. Return ordered, shewing from the institution of the office, the dates at which the reports of the Inspector of Insurance Companies have been laid upon the Table of the House, etc., 121. Presented, 158. (*Sessional Papers, No. 95.*) Printed.
5. Report of Inspector presented, 45. (*Sessional Papers, No. 4.*) Printed.

IRISH IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS :—See *Immigration*.

IRONDALE, BANCROFT AND OTTAWA RAILWAY CO. :—See *Toronto and Nipissing Eastern Extension Railway Co.*

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES :

1. Bill introduced to further amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction or purchase of Roads and other works, 66. Second reading, and referred to the Municipal Committee, 85. Reported, 118. House goes into Committee on, 132. Withdrawn, 145.
2. Bill introduced to amend the General Road Companies Act, 106. Second reading ; House goes into Committee on, 143. Third reading ; title amended, 152. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 24.)
3. Bill introduced respecting Co-operative Associations, Joint Stock Companies, Benevolent Societies and other Corporations, 106. Second reading ; House goes into Committee on, 144. Third reading, 147. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 27.)

JONES, JUDGE :

Order in Council presented, commuting fees of, under Surrogate Courts Act, 71. (*Sessional Papers, No. 38.*) Not printed.

JURIES :

1. Return to an Address of the Session of 1882-3 respecting Grand Juries ordered to be printed, 80. (*Sessional Papers, No. 40.*)
2. Petition respecting County Selectors, 160.

JUSTICE, ADMINISTRATION OF :

Bill introduced to amend the Act respecting the administration of justice in unorganized tracts, 132. Second reading, 142. House goes into Committee on, 147. Third reading, 152. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 15.)

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE :

Bill introduced, *pro forma*, for administration of oaths of office to persons appointed as justices of the peace, 23.

KENT, COUNTY OF :

Return presented, to an order of the House of the Session of 1882-3, showing the number of appeals to the County Judge from the Court of Revision of each municipality of the county, in reference to assessment upon lands of individuals for drainage, etc., 45. (*Sessional Papers, No. 20.*) Not printed.

KINGSTON, CITY OF :

Petition for Act to legalize a certain by-law, 29. Reported, 54. Bill introduced and referred, 61. Reported, 91. Second reading, 101. House goes into Committee on, 103. Third reading, 117. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 51.)

KNOTT, JAMES :

Return ordered, of correspondence with reference to the claims of James Knott, for compensation for flooding of lots in the Township of Chaffey, 84. (*Not brought down.*)

KNOX COLLEGE :

Petition for Act to amend Act of incorporation, 32. Reported, 55. Bill introduced and referred, 59. Reported; fees remitted, 75. Second reading, 85. House goes into Committee on, 87. Third reading, 92. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 87.)

LAKE SIMCOE JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY :

Petition for Act respecting, 36. Reported, 63. Bill introduced and referred, 65. Reported, 99. Second reading, 113. House goes into Committee on, 120, 128. Third reading, 131. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 69.)

LAMBTON, KENT, ELGIN AND ESSEX, COUNTIES OF :

Return ordered, shewing the estimated cost, if any, and actual cost *per* yard for each drain constructed by Government within the counties; name of engineer, etc., 100. (*Not brought down.*)

LAND IMPROVEMENT FUND :

Return ordered, of correspondence between the Governments of Canada, Ontario and Quebec respecting settlement of, etc., 45. Presented, 73. (*Sessional Papers, No. 43.*) Printed.

LANDOWNERS, NON-RESIDENT :

Motion, respecting right of voting in unorganized districts; negatived, 195-6.

LAND, TRANSFER OF :

1. Motion, that a system of, similar to the "Torrens' System," is suitable to this Province; withdrawn, 125.
2. Petitions respecting, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 44, 49, 53, 58, 61, 63, 69, 75, 78, 82, 90, 91, 95, 98, 105, 112, 118, 130, 145, 151, 165, 179.

LAW, ADMINISTRATION OF :

Bill introduced for further improving the administration of the law, 113. Second reading, 159. Resolution respecting Sheriffs' fees and Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified, 147. House goes into Committee on, 160. Reported, agreed to and referred to Bill, 161. House goes into Committee on Bill, 168, 170. Third reading, 170. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 10.)

LEGAL OFFICES :

Report of Inspector presented, 116. (*Sessional Papers, No. 61.*) Printed.

LIBRARY :

1. Report of the Librarian presented, 23. (*Sessional Papers, No. 10.*) Printed.
2. Select Committee appointed to act with Mr. Speaker in the care of, 46. (*No Report.*)

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR :

1. Directs a Speaker to be chosen, 4.
2. Approves of the Speaker elect, 4.
3. His Speech at the opening, 5.
4. To be taken into consideration, 23.
5. Motion for Address to His Honour in reply, 24.
6. Debate on, adjourned, 26-35.
7. Motion to amend the sixth paragraph with respect to the traffic in liquors; superseded by amendment, 37-9.
8. Motion to amend the eighth paragraph with respect to the settlement of the boundary question; superseded by amendment, 39-40.
9. Address referred to Committee, reported and agreed to, 41-3.
10. Ordered to be engrossed and presented, 43. Reply, 50.
11. Message from His Honour transmitting reply of Governor-General to Address, 86.
12. Answer in reply to Address, 50.
13. Estimates for the year, 47, 76, 186.
14. Addresses to his Honour praying him to transmit Address to the Governor-General, 83.
15. Praying His Honour to issue a Commission to inquire into certain charges of bribery, 198.
16. Recommends certain measures involving the expenditure of public moneys, 102, 106, 147.
17. Assents to Bills, 201.
18. Speech at the close of Session, 204.

LIFE INSURANCE : See *Insurance*.

LINE FENCES :

Bill introduced to further amend the Act respecting, 128. Second reading, 142. House goes into Committee on, 144. Third reading, 152. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 42.)

LIQUOR LICENSE LAW :

1. Bill introduced to improve the Liquor License Act, 61. Resolutions recommended by Lieutenant-Governor, 102. House goes into Committee on; reported, agreed to and referred to Bill, 110-11. Second reading, 117. House goes into Committee on, 130, 135. Third reading, 181. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 34.)
2. Bill introduced respecting License Duties, 92. Resolutions recommended by Lieutenant-Governor, 102. Amendment to motion to go into Committee on, proposed and negatived, 106. House goes into Committee, 107. Resolutions reported, agreed to and referred to Bill, 108-10. Second reading, 117. House goes into Committee on, 163. Third reading, 180. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 35.)
3. Motion relating to the control of the liquor traffic; superseded by amendment, 37-8.
4. Motion respecting the right to regulate the liquor traffic and the imposition of duties; negatived, 106-7.
5. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1882-3, shewing the number of petitions received by the Government during the years 1880-1-2 respecting the granting of licenses and the Saturday night restrictions, 51. (*Sessional Papers, No. 24.*) Not printed.
6. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1882-3, of copies of correspondence in reference to the granting of a hotel license to one Conover, 52. (*Sessional Papers, No. 25.*) Not printed.
7. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1882-3, shewing the municipalities that have passed by-laws limiting the number of Tavern Licenses since January, 1876, etc., 73. (*Sessional Papers, No. 45.*) Printed.
8. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1882-3, shewing the amount expended by the different municipalities in the years 1871, 1872, 1880, 1881 and 1882, designating the services for which such expenditure was made, etc., 74. (*Sessional Papers, No. 46.*) Not printed.
9. Correspondence presented, with reference to the case of the Queen *vs.* Hodge, 94. (*Sessional Papers, No. 52.*) Printed.
10. Return ordered, of the number of Tavern Licenses granted in the Village of Gravenhurst in 1881-2, etc., 46. Presented, 119. (*Sessional Papers, No. 69.*) Not printed.
11. Return ordered, of the number of Hotel and Saloon Licenses authorized to be granted in the Town of Peterborough for the year 1883-4, etc., 46. (*Not brought down.*)
12. Return ordered, of correspondence in connection with refusal to grant one Bradley a license, 93. Presented, 119. (*Sessional Papers, No. 70.*) Not printed.
13. Return ordered, of a copy of the judgments of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the cases of Russell *vs.* the Queen and Hodge *vs.* the Queen, 99. Presented, 128. (*Sessional Papers, No. 77.*) Printed.

14. Return ordered, shewing the respective amounts paid by such municipalities in which the Dunkin Act is in force, towards the License Fund, 132. Presented, 199. (*Sessional Papers, No. 104.*) Printed.
15. Return ordered, of correspondence relating to the appointment of a License Officer at Petrolia, etc., 100. Presented, 149. (*Sessional Papers, No. 90.*) Not printed.
16. Report presented, on the working of the Tavern and Shop License Act, 199. (*Sessional Papers, No. 31.*) Printed.
17. Petition respecting, 49..

LONDON, CITY OF :

Petition for Act to empower the Council to invest the Sinking Fund in their own debentures, 57. Fees remitted, 95. *Not proceeded with.*

LOTTERIES :

Bill introduced to further amend cap. 95, Con. Stat. Can., respecting Lotteries, 116. Withdrawn, 200.

LUMBERMEN :

Petition respecting, 31.

LUNATICS :

Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1882-3, shewing the number of Lunatics committed to the gaols in each county during the years 1880-1-2., etc., 45. (*Sessional Papers, No. 21.*) Not printed.

McCURRY, P. :—See *Parry Sound Magistrate.*

McEWEN, JOHN :—See *Essex, Sheriff of.*

MANHOOD SUFFRAGE :

Petitions for, 57, 74, 77, 82, 89, 91, 95, 105, 127, 130, 165, 179.

MANITOBA :—See *Boundaries.*

MARKET FEES :

Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1882-3, shewing the municipalities in which Public Markets were in existence at the time of the passing of the Act respecting Market Fees, etc., 73. (*Sessional Papers, No. 44.*) Not printed.

MARRIED WOMEN :

Bill introduced respecting the property of, 96. Second reading, 130. House goes into Committee on, 144, 162. Third reading, 179. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 19.)

MASTER AND SERVANT :

Bill introduced to extend the provisions of the Revised Statute respecting, 124. Second reading, 143. House goes into Committee on, 148. Third reading, 152. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 21.)

MAY, HENRY, ET AL. :—See *Parry Sound Magistrate*.

MECHANICS LIENS' ACT :

1. Bill introduced to amend, 44. Second reading, and referred to a Select Committee, 67. Reported, 96. House goes into Committee on, 125. Third reading, 140. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 18.)
2. Petition respecting, 63.

MEMBERS :

1. Take the oaths, and their seats, 1, 120, 187.
2. List of members returned at General Election, 2.
3. Certificates of Elections, 21.
4. Vacate their seats, 20, 21, 78.
5. Added to Committees, 75, 86, 105, 124, 131.
6. Sessional allowance paid to widow of a member, 160.

MERCER ESTATE :

1. Statement presented, of amount in detail of sums received from the estate during the years 1882-3, 158. (*Sessional Papers, No. 94.*) Printed.
2. Return ordered, of the total value of the estate, etc., 132. (*Not brought down.*)
3. Return ordered, shewing the value of the real estate of the late Andrew Mercer ; value of personal estate ; amount appropriated by Legislature to the use of Andrew F. Mercer or family, etc., 167. (*Not brought down.*)

MERRICKVILLE AND CARDINAL, VILLAGES OF :

Return ordered, of all correspondence respecting the appointments of police magistrates for, etc., 93. Presented, 116. (*Sessional Papers, No. 63.*) Not printed.

METHODIST CHURCH :

1. Petition for Act respecting the union of certain Methodist Churches, 29. Petitions against, 32, 44, 52, 63, 69, 74, 77, 78, 89, 91. Reported, 54. Bill introduced and referred, 56. Reported ; fees remitted, 112. Second reading, 120. House goes into Committee on, 134. Third reading, 140. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 88.)
2. Petition for Act to incorporate the Annual Conference of the Free Methodist Church of Ontario in Canada, and for a model deed, 57. Reported, 70. Bill introduced and referred, 71. Reported ; title amended ; fees remitted, 103. Second reading, 120. House goes into Committee on, 134. Third reading, 140. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 85.)

MIDDLESEX, COUNTY OF :

Petition for Act respecting the debt of the county, 29. Reported, 63. Bill introduced and referred, 65. Reported, 77. Second reading, 85. House goes into Committee on, 87, 92. Third reading, 103. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 52.)

MIDLAND JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY :

Petitions for Act of incorporation, 32, 52, 57, 60, 69, 74. Reported, 58. Bill introduced and referred, 59. Reported, 79. Second reading, 87. House goes into Committee on, 100. Third reading, 103. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 70.)

MILLER, JOHN ROBERTSON :

Petition for Act to authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, to admit to practise as a solicitor, 49. Reported, 58. Bill introduced and referred, 61. Reported, 82. Withdrawn ; fees remitted, 158.

MINING DISTRICTS :

1. Return ordered, of copies of petitions and applications by letter to the Department of Crown Lands with reference to the sale or disposal of lands and timber in the mining districts, 132. (*Not brought down.*)
2. Return ordered, of copies of Orders in Council passed under the mining Act creating, adding to, or diminishing mining divisions, 141. Presented, 201. (*Sessional Papers No. 5.*) Not printed.

MONEYS IN BANKS :—See *Public Moneys*.

MONTGOMERY, MR. :

Motion for Return of correspondence and papers connected with the estreated bailbonds of one Montgomery ; withdrawn, 45.

MORTGAGES, SHORT FORMS OF :—See *Ontario Mortgage Act*.

MUNICIPAL LAW :

1. Bill introduced to enable widows and unmarried women to vote at municipal elections, 44. Second reading, on division, and referred to the Municipal Committee, 114.
2. Bill introduced to amend the Municipal Act, 44. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 67.
3. Bill introduced to amend, 44. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 67.
4. Bill introduced to amend, 44. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 76.
5. Bill introduced to amend, 50. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 67. Petition against, 82.
6. Bill introduced to amend, 53. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 73.
7. Bill introduced to amend, 53. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 73.
8. Bill introduced to amend, 70. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 88.
9. Bill introduced to amend, 76. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 94.
10. Bill introduced to amend, 81. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 101.
11. Bill introduced to amend, 81. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 94.
12. Bill introduced to amend, 81. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 120.

13. Bill introduced to amend, 90. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 101.
14. Bill introduced to amend, 92. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 121.
15. Bill introduced to amend, 112. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 121.
16. Bill introduced to amend, 105. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 121.
17. Bill introduced to amend, 119.
18. Bill introduced, intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act of 1884," 28. Second reading, 142. House goes into Committee on, 146, 147, 160. Amendment *re* Police Commissioners negatived; third reading, 168. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 32.)
19. Select Municipal Committee appointed, 62. Members added, 105.
20. Report, 112, 116, 118, 127.
21. Resolution, adding a Municipal Committee to the Standing Committees, 166.
22. Resolution, that it would be in the public interest that a Return be laid before the House within ten days after its meeting, shewing the indebtedness of any municipality to the Government whenever the same may be in arrear for over one year, 166.
23. Return ordered, of copies of petitions from Municipal Corporations, praying for investigation of financial standing, etc., 99. Presented, 162. (*Sessional Papers, No. 96.*) Not printed.
24. Statement of receipts and expenditures, assets, etc., presented, 128. (*Sessional Papers, No. 76.*) Printed.
25. Petitions respecting, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 49, 57, 58, 98, 115, 145.

MUSKOKA SLIDE, DAM, AND BOOM COMPANY :

1. Return presented, to an order of the House of the Session of 1882-3, giving names of officers and directors of Company, etc., 162. (*Sessional Papers, No. 99.*) Not printed.
2. Return ordered, of copies of the annual report of the Company, etc., 46. Presented, 88. (*Sessional Papers, No. 51.*) Not printed.

MUTUAL INSURANCE :—See *Insurance*.

NAPANEE RIVER IMPROVEMENT COMPANY :

Petitions for Act to consolidate and amend the Acts respecting, 36, 95. Reported, 63. Bill introduced and referred, 70. Petition against, 89. Reported, 91. Second reading, 101. House goes into Committee on, 103, 124. Third reading, 147. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 81.)

NEEBING, MUNICIPALITY OF :

Petition for Act to legalize the assessment of, 36. Reported, 63. Bill introduced and referred, 65. Reported, 95. Second reading, 113. House goes into Committee on, 126. Third reading, 128. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 53.)

NIAGARA FALLS PARK :

Return ordered, of correspondence relating to the project of establishing an International Park at the Falls, 61. Presented, 98. (*Sessional Papers, No. 57.*) Not printed.

NIAGARA FALLS WATER-WORKS COMPANY :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 36. Reported, 58. Bill introduced and referred, 59. Reported, 98. Second reading, 113. House goes into Committee on, 184. Third reading, 185. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 82.)

NON-RESIDENT LANDOWNERS, VOTES OF :—See *Election Law.*

NOTT, JOHN :

Return ordered, of correspondence with reference to the removal of, from the office of Police Magistrate of Port Perry, 121. Presented, 149. (*Sessional Papers, No. 88.*) Not printed.

NOXIOUS WEEDS :—See *Weeds. Fruit Trees.*

OMNIUM SECURITIES COMPANY :

Petition for Act to amend the Act to transfer the securities of the Anglo-Canadian Mortgage Company to the Omnium Securities Company, 36. Reported, 70. Bill introduced and referred, 71. Reported, 103. Second reading, 113. House goes into Committee on, 126. Third reading, 128. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 79.)

ONTARIO METHODIST CAMP GROUND COMPANY :

Petition for Act to amend Act of incorporation, 44. Reported, 58. Bill introduced and referred, 59. Reported ; fees remitted, 95. Second reading, 104. House goes into Committee on, 113. Third reading, 117. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 83.)

ONTARIO MORTGAGE ACT :

Bill introduced to amend the Act respecting short forms of mortgages, 53. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 76. Reported ; title amended, 115. House goes into Committee on, 132. Third reading, 145. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 16.)

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC (*Accounts*) :

Return ordered, of correspondence relative to a settlement of outstanding accounts between the Governments, or, of the Land Improvement Fund, 45. Presented, 73. (*Sessional Papers, No. 43.*) Printed.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC (*Boundaries*) :

Return ordered, of correspondence relating to the boundary between the Provinces north of Lake Temiscamingue, etc., 84. Presented, 119. (*Sessional Papers, No. 72.*) Printed.

ORANGEVILLE, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act to authorize the Corporation to purchase land for a post-office site, 30. Reported, 54. Bill introduced and referred, 65. Reported, 78. Second reading, 85. House goes into Committee on, 147. Third reading, 165. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 54.)

PALMERSTON, TOWN OF:

Petition for Act to consolidate the debt of the town, 29. Reported, 54. Bill introduced and referred, 56. Reported, 95. Second reading, 104. House goes into Committee on, 113. Third reading, 124. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 55.)

PARKDALE, VILLAGE OF:

1. Petition for Act to legalise a certain agreement with the Grand Trunk and other Railways, 29. Reported, 55. Bill introduced and referred, 55. Withdrawn; fees remitted, 75. Petition against, 77.
2. Petition for Act to empower the Municipality to make special assessments, 29. Reported, 54. Bill introduced and referred, 55. Reported, 86. Second reading, 101, 120. Referred back to Committee, 103. Reported, 112. House goes into Committee on, 158. Third reading, 160. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 56.)

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS:

1. Motion that the present buildings are inadequate to the requirements of the Public Service, etc.; amendment moved, and debate on, adjourned, 158. *Debate was not resumed.*
2. Motion for Return of an estimate of the expenditure that would be necessary to place the Parliamentary and Departmental Buildings in such condition as will afford proper security to papers, etc.; withdrawn, 166.
3. Return ordered, shewing the total amount expended for repairs, and for rents and repairs of temporary offices since 1st January, 1880, 60. Presented, 104. (*Sessional Papers, No. 59.*) Printed.

PARRY SOUND MAGISTRATE:

Return ordered, of copies of information and evidence taken before P. McCurry, at the instance of the Parry Sound Lumber Company against Henry May, *et. al.*, on a charge of alleged breach of agreement, etc., 166. (*Not brought down.*)

PATULLO, GEORGE R.:—See *Boundaries.*

PAWNBROKERS:

Bill introduced to amend the Act respecting, 80. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 101. Reported, 118. House goes into Committee on, 132. Third reading, 135. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 23.)

PETERBOROUGH, TOWN OF:

Return ordered, of the number of Hotel and Saloon Licenses authorized to be granted in the town, etc., 46. (*Not brought down.*)

PETROLIA, VILLAGE OF:

Return ordered, of correspondence with regard to the appointment of a License Officer at, 100. Presented, 149. (*Sessional Papers, No. 90.*) Not printed.

PHARMACY:

Bill introduced respecting, 105. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 133. Reported, 145. House goes into Committee on, 159. Third reading, 165. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 22.)

POLICE COMMISSIONERS :

1. Motion as to constitution of Board of ; negatived, 168.
1. Petition respecting, 57.

PONTIAC, ROMAN CATHOLIC EPISCOPAL CORPORATION OF :—See *Roman Catholic Episcopal Vicariate of*.

PORT ARTHUR, TOWN OF :

- Petition for Act of incorporation, 34. Reported, 55. Bill introduced and referred, 55. Reported, 98. Second reading, 113. House goes into Committee on, 124, 133. Third reading, 145. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 57.)

PORT STANLEY, STRATHROY AND PORT FRANKS' RAILWAY COMPANY :

- Petition for Act to revive and amend the Act incorporating, 52. Reported, 79. Bill introduced and referred, 80. Reported, 96. Second reading, 104. House goes into Committee on, 113. Third reading, 117. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 71.)

PRACTICAL SCIENCE :

- Report of the School presented, 53. (*Sessional Papers, No. 28.*) Printed.

PRESCOTT, TOWN OF :

1. Return ordered, of correspondence relating to the appointment of a Police Magistrate, 93. Presented, 116. (*Sessional Papers, No. 63.*) Not printed.
2. Petition for above Return, 58.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING :

- Return ordered, shewing the names of the persons to whom, the prices for which, and the dates when the water fronts or lots at Prince Arthur's Landing were sold, 100. Presented, 170. (*Sessional Papers, No. 101.*) Not printed.

PRINTING :

1. Standing Committee to be appointed, 23. Appointed, 49.
2. Report, 79, 95, 134, 157, 179, 200.
3. Recommended extra number of a document to be printed, 135, 179.
4. Report referred back, 157.
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8. Agreement presented, between John R. Barber and Her Majesty, for the supply of printing paper, 71.
9. Concurred in by House, 102.
10. Return ordered, of correspondence respecting the dispute with Hunter, Rose & Co., as to rates to be paid for printing, etc., 121. (*Not brought down.*)

PRISONS :

Report of Inspector presented, 73. (*Sessional Papers, No. 8.*) Printed.

PRISONERS :

Return ordered, shewing the names of all prisoners who, during the year 1883, were punished for infraction of rules, etc., 122. Presented, 199. (*Sessional Papers, No. 108.*) Not printed.

PRIVATE BILLS :

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2. Report, 75, 77, 79, 82, 86, 91, 95, 98, 103, 105, 112, 115, 118, 127, 130, 151.
3. Time for receiving petitions extended, 34.
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2. Petitions relating to the seat of the Hon. A. Crooks referred to, with instructions to report to House, 60. Report, 64. (*Vide Appendix No. 1.*)
3. Motion for new writ ; points of Order raised and overruled by Mr. Speaker ; motion carried and new writ ordered, 66.
4. Certain matters stated to the House, by the Attorney-General respecting the attempted bribery of certain members, and referred to the Committee, 149-51. Report, 154, 198. See *Bribery. Appendix No. 2.*

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2. Report, 127, 200. (*Vide Appendix, No. 3.*)
3. Public Accounts presented, for 1883, 77. (*Sessional Papers, No. 15.*) Printed.
4. Motion for adoption of change in the financial year ; withdrawn, 61.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS :

Bill introduced to provide better means of egress from, 82. Second reading, 111. House goes into Committee on, 148. Withdrawn, 171.

PUBLIC HEALTH :—See *Health.*

PUBLIC MONEYS :

Return ordered, shewing the amount of money on deposit in banks to the credit of the Province, etc., 142. Presented, 199. (*Sessional Papers, No. 103.*) Printed.

PUBLIC WORKS :

1. Report of the Commissioner presented, 45. (*Sessional Papers, No. 12.*) Printed.
2. Motion to amend Resolution of Supply *re* Bridge on Burnt River ; negatived, 178.

QUEEN *vs.* HODGE :

Correspondence presented, with reference to the case, 94. (*Sessional Papers, No. 52.*) Printed. See *Russell vs. Queen.*

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RAILWAYS :

1. Standing Committee to be appointed, 23. Appointed, 49.
2. Report, 75, 79, 82, 90, 91, 96, 99, 112.
3. Bill introduced to amend the Railway Act of Ontario, 76. Second reading, 94. House goes into Committee on, 101. Withdrawn, 135.
4. Bill introduced to amend, 90. Second reading, 117. House goes into Committee on, 134. Third reading, 158. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 30.)
5. Resolutions respecting Railway Annuities recommended by Lieutenant-Governor, 106. Amendment moved and negatived, 171-2. House goes into Committee on ; Resolutions reported and agreed to, 172-3. Bill introduced to authorize the substitution of Terminable Annuities for Railway Aid Certificates, and read a second and third time, 173. R.A., 201. (37 Vic. c. 31.)
6. Resolutions protesting against the encroachment of the Federal Parliament on the rights of the Province, 135. Amendment proposed, and amendment to amendment put and carried, and Resolutions agreed to, 137-9.
7. Motion to amend the Railway Act so as to provide that Railway companies shall not have power to expropriate mines ; withdrawn, 84.
8. Motion making it an illegal act to give passes to voters ; carried, 197-8.
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10. Return ordered, shewing the amount paid to each railway up to 31st December, 1883 ; the number and total amount of unpaid certificates that each railway is entitled to, etc., 88. Presented, 128. (*Sessional Papers, No. 78.*) Printed.
11. Return ordered, giving a statement of the aggregate amount of Forty Year Scrip which it will be necessary to issue in order to take up the Railway Scrip now outstanding, 100. Presented, 145. (*Sessional Papers, No. 86.*) Printed.

12. Return ordered, shewing the amounts paid or to be paid to each railway by the different municipalities by way of bonus, 104. (*Not brought down.*)
13. Return ordered, of all Provincial Railways which were by the legislation of the Parliament of Canada of 1883 declared to be Dominion Railways, etc., 140. (*Not brought down.*)
14. Return ordered, shewing what railways, chartered by the Ontario Legislature, and affected by the Dominion Railway Act of 1883, were at the time of the passing of that Act, or now are, operated by any railway company then under the jurisdiction of the Federal Parliament, etc., 141. (*Not brought down.*)

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REFUGE, HOUSES OF :

Report of Inspector presented, 119. (*Sessional Papers, No. 32.*) Printed.

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1. Statement presented, of fees and emoluments, etc., 73. (*Sessional Papers, No. 42.*) Printed.
2. Return ordered, from each office, for the final nine months of 1884, of certain particulars relating to the number of documents registered, with fees, etc., 166. (*Not brought down.*)

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1. Bill introduced for the relief of certain Returning Officers, 165. Second reading, 186. House goes into Committee on, 191. Amendments negatived ; third reading, 191-2. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 5.)
2. Motion respecting appointing of, for Algoma, etc.; negatived, 193-4. See *Election Law.*

RIVERS, STREAMS AND CREEKS :

1. Bill introduced for protecting the public interest in, 87. Second reading, 152. House goes into Committee on, 163. Amendments to motion for third reading, negatived, 181-4. Third reading, 184. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 17.)
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ROAD COMPANIES' ACT :

1. Bill introduced to amend the General Road Companies' Act, 106. Second reading ; House goes into Committee on, 143. Third reading ; title amended, 152. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 24.)
2. Petition respecting, 52. See *Joint Stock Companies*.

ROBINSON TREATIES :

Return ordered, of correspondence respecting claims for arrears or annuities due to Indians under the Treaties, etc., 93. Presented, 139. (*Sessional Papers, No. 81*) Printed.

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Petition for Act of incorporation, 36. Reported, 63. Bill introduced and referred, 65. Reported, withdrawn ; fee remitted, 95.

ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS OF TORONTO :

Petition for Act further to amend the Act incorporating, 35. Reported, 55. Bill introduced and referred, 56. Reported ; fees remitted, 75. Second reading, 85. House goes into Committee on, 87. Third reading, 92. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 92.)

ROMAN CATHOLIC EPISCOPAL CORPORATION OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO :

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RONDEAU POINT :

1. Return ordered, of correspondence connected with the leasing of a part of, to Messieurs Weldon, 88. Presented, 146. (*Sessional Papers No. 87*.) Not printed.
2. Return ordered, shewing the name of the caretaker in charge of the Crown Lands at ; salary, etc., 99. (*Not brought down*.)

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SARNIA AND LAMBTON SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 52. Reported, 54. Bill introduced and referred, 55. Reported, 79. Second reading, 87. House goes into Committee on, 100. Third reading, 103. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 73.)

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SHEEP AND DOGS :

Bill introduced to amend the Act imposing a tax on dogs and for the protection of sheep, 61. Second reading, and referred to the Municipal Committee, 76. Reported, 112. House goes into Committee on, 125. Third reading, 128. R. A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 40.)

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2. Resolutions introduced respecting, 147. House goes into Committee on, 160. Reported, agreed to and referred to bill for improving the Administration of the Law, 161. *See Law, Administration of.*

SILVER BROOK TRAMWAY COMPANY :

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SMITH, SAMUEL B. :

Petition for Act respecting the Trusts of the will of, 59. Reported, 54. Bill introduced and referred to Commissioners of Estate Bills, 59. Reported, 68. Referred to Committee on Private Bills, 69. Reported, 87. Second reading, 101. House goes into Committee on, 113, 145. Third reading, 145. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 96.)

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10. Presents the Librarian's Report, 23.
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STRATHROY, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act to authorize the corporation to purchase lands for a public cemetery, 52. Reported, 79. Bill introduced and referred, 80. Reported, 98. Second reading, 104. House goes into Committee on, 113. Third reading, 121. R.A. 201. (47 Vic. c. 58.)

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4. Resolutions reported, 47, 97, 118, 148, 153, 165, 169, 173, 188.
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8. House resolves to go into Committee of Ways and Means, 43. Goes into Committee, 48, 191. Resolutions reported and agreed to, 48, 190.
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SURROGATE COURTS' ACTS :

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THOUSAND ISLANDS RAILWAY COMPANY : See *Gananoque and Rideau Railway Company*.

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT, TIMBER IN : See *Boundaries. Timber*.

TILE DRAINAGE : See *Drainage*.

TIMBER :

1. Resumé ordered of a statement showing what timber cut in the disputed territory, outside the railway belt, has been seized by the Government, etc. 51. Presented, 94. (*Sessional Papers, No. 53.*) Printed.

2. Return ordered, of copies of petitions and applications to the Crown Lands Department with reference to the sale of lands and timber in the mining districts, 132. (*Not brought down.*)
3. Return ordered, of copies of Orders in Council for the sale or disposal of timber or timber berths or lands in the Thunder Bay District, etc., 141. (*Not brought down.*)
4. Return ordered, shewing in detail the timber lots or berths in the Thunder Bay District, which have been sold or disposed of, etc., 141. (*Not brought down.*)
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TORONTO, CITY OF :

1. Petitions for Act respecting, 36, 105. Reported, 63. Bill introduced and referred, 65. Petitions against, 112, 118, 127. Reported, 130. Referred back to Committee, 143. Reported, 151. Second reading, 159. House goes into Committee on, 167. Third reading, 170. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 59.)
2. Petition for Act to authorize, and empower the city to institute an issue of Corporation Stock for Drainage Works, 36. Reported, 70. Bill introduced and referred, 71. Reported withdrawn ; fees remitted, 105.
3. Petition praying that certain property may be incorporated within the limits, 151.

TORONTO, DIOCESE OF :

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2. Petition for Act respecting Churchwardens in the Diocese of, 36. Reported, 58. Bill introduced and referred, 59. Reported ; fees remitted, 78. Second reading, 85. House goes into Committee on, 87. Third reading, 92. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 89.)
3. Petition of the Synod of the Diocese for an Act to vest certain lands in them, 44.

TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS COMPANY :

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TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 36. Reported, 63. Bill introduced and referred, 65. Reported, 112. Second reading, 120. House goes into Committee on, 126. Third reading, 140. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 75.)

TORONTO AND NIPISSING EASTERN EXTENSION RAILWAY COMPANY :

Petition for Act respecting, 36. Reported, 63. Bill introduced and referred, 65. Reported, 82. Second reading, 88. House goes into Committee on, 92. Third reading, 99. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 76.)

TORONTO, ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS OF: See *Roman Catholic Bishops, etc.*

TORONTO STREET RAILWAY COMPANY:

Petition for Act empowering them to issue Mortgage Debentures, 29. Reported, 69.
Bill introduced and referred, 71. Reported, 91. Second reading, 101. House goes into Committee on, 120. Third reading, 128. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 77.)

TORONTO, TENEMENT BUILDING ASSOCIATION:

Petition for Act of incorporation, 32. Petition against, 36. Reported, 58. Bill introduced and referred, 61. Reported, 95. Second reading, 104. House goes into Committee on, 126. Third reading, 140. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 84.)

TORONTO UNIVERSITY:

1. Bill introduced respecting, 140. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; Third reading, 171. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 45.)
2. Return ordered, of communications on the subject of further State Aid, 147. Presented, 162. (*Sessional Papers, No. 97.*) Printed.
3. Annual Report presented, 102. (*Sessional Papers, No. 58.*) Not printed.
4. Bursar's statement of cash transactions presented, 119. (*Sessional Papers, No. 66.*) Printed.
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TREES:

1. Bill introduced to amend the Act to encourage the planting and growing of, 66. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 76. Reported; title amended, 112. House goes into Committee on, 125. Third reading, 131. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 36.)
2. Bill introduced to amend, 90.

TRENTON, TOWN OF:

Petition for Act respecting a certain By-law of the Town, 57. Reported, 70. Bill introduced and referred, 71. Reported, 79. Second reading, 88. House goes into Committee on, 120, 131. Third reading, 131. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 60.)

TUDOR, WOLLASTON, LIMERICK AND FARADAY, TOWNSHIPS OF:

Return ordered, shewing the several lots in the Townships which have been sold, etc., since January 1st, 1880, 46. Presented, 199. *Sessional Papers, No. 105.* Printed.

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UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY:

Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1882, of correspondence relating to the business of the Company since 1880, 45. (*Sessional Papers, No. 17.*) Not printed.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE :

1. Motion, that provision should be made for the admission of women to the lectures : carried on division, 113-14.
2. Report of the Council presented; 53. (*Sessional Papers, No. 29.*) Not printed.
3. Bursar's statement of cash transactions presented, 119. (*Sessional Papers, No. 66.*) Printed.

UNORGANIZED TRACTS :

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- Bursar's statement of cash transactions presented, 119. (*Sessional Papers, No. 65.*) Not printed.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT COLLEGES :

- Petition for Act to amend the Acts incorporating, 57. Reported, 63. Bill introduced and referred, 65. Reported; fees remitted, 127. Second reading, 133. House goes into Committee on, 143. Third reading, 152. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 93.)

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WATER WORKS AND GAS COMPANIES :

- Bill introduced respecting, 92. Withdrawn, 133. See *Gas and Water*.

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WEEDS, NOXIOUS :

- Bill introduced to prevent the spread of, 61. Second reading, 111. House goes into Committee on, 117, 129, 151. Third reading, 152. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 37.)

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WIDOWS AND UNMARRIED WOMEN: See *Women, Municipal Law*.

WIVES AND CHILDREN:

Bill introduced to secure to wives and children the benefit of life insurance, 105. Second reading, 130. House goes into Committee on, 144, 167. Third reading, 170. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 20.)

WOODSTOCK, TOWN OF:

Petition for Act to consolidate the debt of the town, 44. Reported, 63. Bill introduced and referred, 65. Reported, 112. Second reading, 120. House goes into Committee on, 134. Third reading, 140. R.A., 201. (47 Vic. c. 61.)

WOODVILLE, VILLAGE OF:

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WOMEN:

1. Bill introduced to enable widows and unmarried women to vote at Municipal Elections, 44. Second reading, on division, and referred to the Municipal Committee, 114. See *Municipal Law*.
2. Motion that provision should be made for the admission of women to the lectures at University College; carried on division, 114.
3. Petitions respecting extension of Franchise to, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 44, 53, 58, 61, 69, 75, 78, 90, 91, 95, 98, 115.
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JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Wednesday, 23rd January, 1884.

12 O'CLOCK NOON.

This being the First Day of the First Meeting of the Fifth Legislature of the Province of *Ontario* for the Despatch of Business, pursuant to a Proclamation of His Honour the Honourable JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, *Charles Todd Gillmor*, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, laid on the Table of the House a Roll containing a list of the names of Members who had been returned at the General Election to serve in this Legislature; and, having been appointed by *dedimus potestatem* a Commissioner for administering the Oaths to the Members, did administer the Oaths to the Members present; who, having subscribed the Roll, took their seats in the House.

PROCLAMATION.

<i>Canada.</i> Province of <i>Ontario.</i>	}	JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON.	[L.S.]
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VICTORIA, *by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*
 QUEEN, *Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.*

To Our Faithful, the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of *Ontario*, and to every of you—GREETING:

O. Mowat, }
 Attorney-General. } **W**HEREAS it is expedient for certain causes and considerations to convene the Legislative Assembly of our said Province, We do will that you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD day of the month of JANUARY next, at OUR CITY OF TORONTO aforesaid, personally be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, act, do and conclude upon those things which in our Legislature of the Province of *Ontario* by the Common Council of Our said Province may by the favour of God be ordained. **HEREIN FAIL NOT.**

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of *Ontario* to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, The Honourable JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of Our Province of *Ontario*, at our Government House, in our City of *Toronto*, in our said Province, this THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

ROLL OF MEMBERS.

Electoral District of	Addington	George Denison.
Do	Algoma	Robert Adam Lyon.
Do	Brant, N.R.	James Young.
Do	Brant, S.R.	Arthur Sturgis Hardy.
Do	Brockville	Christopher Finley Fraser.
Do	Bruce, N.R.	John Gillies.
Do	Bruce, S.R.	Hamilton Parke O'Connor.
Do	Cardwell	William Henry Hammel.
Do	Carleton	George William Monk.
Do	Cornwall	Alexander Peter Ross.
Do	Dufferin	Robert McGhee
Do	Dundas	Andrew Broder.
Do	Durham, E.R.	Charles H. Brereton.
Do	Durham, W.R.	James Wellington McLaughlin.
Do	Elgin, E.R.	Charles Oaks Ermatering.
Do	Elgin, W.R.	John Cascaden.
Do	Essex, N.R.	Solomon White.
Do	Essex, S.R.	William Douglas Balfour.
Do	Frontenac	Henry Wilmot.
Do	Glengarry	James Rayside.
Do	Grenville, S.R.	Frederick John French.
Do	Grey, N.R.	David Creighton.
Do	Grey, E.R.	Abram William Lauder.
Do	Grey, S.R.	John Blythe.
Do	Haldimand	Jacob Baxter.
Do	Halton	William Kerns.
Do	Hamilton	John Morison Gibson.
Do	Hastings, W.R.	Ephraim George Sills.
Do	Hastings, E.R.	William P. Hudson.
Do	Hastings, N.R.	Alpheus Field Wood.
Do	Huron, E.R.	Thomas Gibson.
Do	Huron, S.R.	Archibald Bishop.
Do	Huron, W. R.	Alexander McLagan Ross.
Do	Kent, E.R.	Daniel McCraney.
Do	Kent, W.R.	James Clancey.
Do	Kingston	James Henry Metcalfe.
Do	Lambton, E. R.	Peter Graham.
Do	Lambton, W.R.	Timothy Blair Pardee.
Do	Lanark, N.R.	William C. Caldwell.

[ROLL OF MEMBERS—*Continued.*]

Electoral District of Lanark, S.R.	William Lees.
Do Leeds and Grenville, N.R.	Henry Merrick.
Do Leeds, S.R.	Robert H. Preston.
Do Lennox.	Alexander Hall Roe.
Do Lincoln.	Sylvester Neelon.
Do London.	William Ralph Meredith.
Do Middlesex, E.R.	Donald McKenzie.
Do Middlesex, N.R.	John Waters.
Do Middlesex, W.R.	Alexander Johnston.
Do Monck.	Richard Harcourt.
Do Muskoka & Parry Sound.	Frederick George Fauquier.
Do Norfolk, S.R.	William Morgan.
Do Norfolk, N.R.	John B. Freeman.
Do Northumberland, E.R.	James Marshall Ferris.
Do Northumberland, W.R.	Robert Mulholland.
Do Ontario, N.R.	Isaac J. Gould.
Do Ontario, S.R.	John Dryden.
Do Ottawa.	Patrick Baskerville.
Do Oxford, N.R.	Oliver Mowat.
Do Oxford, S.R.	Adam Crooks.
Do Peel.	Kenneth Chisholm.
Do Perth, N.R.	George Hess.
Do Perth, S.R.	Thomas Ballantyne.
Do Peterborough, E.R.	Thomas Blezard.
Do Peterborough, W.R.	John Carnegie.
Do Prescott.	Albert Hagar.
Do Prince Edward.	James Hart.
Do Renfrew, S.R.	John Francis Dowling.
Do Renfrew, N.R.	Thomas Murray.
Do Russell.	Honoré Robillard.
Do Simcoe, E.R.	Charles Drury.
Do Simcoe, S.R.	George R. McKay.
Do Simcoe, W.R.	Orson J. Phelps.
Do Stormont.	Joseph Kerr.
Do Toronto East.	Alexander Morris.
Do Toronto West.	Henry Edward Clarke.
Do Victoria, N.R.	John Fell.
Do Victoria, S.R.	Duncan John McIntyre.
Do Waterloo, N.R.	Elias Weber Bingeman Snider.
Do Waterloo, S.R.	Isaac Master.
Do Welland.	James E. Morin.
Do Wellington, W.R.	Robert McKim.
Do Wellington, C.R.	Charles Clarke.
Do Wellington, S.R.	James Laidlaw.
Do Wentworth, N.R.	James McMahon.
Do Wentworth, S.R.	Nicholas Awrey.
Do York, E.R.	George Washington Badgerow.
Do York, W.R.	John Gray.
Do York, N.R.	Joseph Henry Widdifield.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having entered the House at three o'clock, took his seat on the Throne.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands then said :—

I am commanded by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to state that he does not

see fit to declare the causes of his summoning the present Legislature of this Province until a Speaker of this House shall have been chosen according to law ; but to-morrow, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, His Honour will declare the causes of his calling this Legislature.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was then pleased to retire.

The Attorney-General, addressing himself to the Clerk, proposed to the House for their Speaker, *Charles Glarke*, Esquire, Member for the Centre Riding of the County of *Wellington*, which Motion was seconded by Mr. *Baxter*, and it was
Resolved, That *Charles Glarke*, Esquire, do take the Chair of this House, as Speaker.

The Clerk having declared the Honourable *Charles Glarke* duly elected, he was conducted by the Attorney-General and Mr. *Baxter* to the Chair, where, standing on the upper step, he returned his humble acknowledgment to the House for the great honour they had been pleased to confer upon him by choosing him to be their Speaker.

And thereupon he sat down in the Chair, and the Mace was laid on the Table.

On Motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*.

Resolved, That when this House adjourns it do stand adjourned till To-morrow at three o'clock p.m.

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

Thursday, 24th January, 1884.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The House having met, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor entered the House, and took his seat on the Throne.

The Speaker elect then spoke to the following effect :—

May it Please Your Honour :

The Legislative Assembly have elected me as their Speaker, though I am but little able to fulfil the important duties thus assigned to me.

If, in the performance of those duties, I should at any time fall into error, I pray that the fault may be imputed to me and not to the Assembly whose servant I am, and who, through me, the better to enable them to discharge their duty to the Queen and country, hereby humbly claim all their undoubted rights and privileges, especially that they may have freedom of speech in their debates, access to your person at all seasonable times, and that their proceedings may receive from you the most favourable consideration.

The Provincial Secretary then said :—

Mr. Speaker,

I am commanded by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to declare to you that he freely confides in the duty and attachment of the Assembly to Her Majesty's person and

Government, and, not doubting that their proceedings will be conducted with wisdom, temper and prudence, he grants, and upon all occasions will recognize and allow, their constitutional privileges.

I am commanded also to assure you that the Assembly shall have ready access to His Honour upon all reasonable occasions, and that their proceedings, as well as your words and actions, will constantly receive from him the most favourable construction.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was then pleased to open the Session by the following gracious Speech :—

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :—

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to your legislative duties as members of a new Parliament convened for the first time since the general election of the past year.

The occasion is rendered more auspicious by the advent of a new Governor-General, who, by his public appearances and addresses, has already created a most favourable impression on the minds of all classes in the Dominion. The fact that His Excellency is a trained and experienced statesman is a guarantee that the high and honourable position to which he has been called by Her Majesty will be wisely filled.

It is satisfactory to know that during the past year the Bureau of Statistics has continued to do good service by collecting and disseminating trustworthy information respecting the agricultural and manufacturing industries of the Province; and also that the highly practical experiments which have done so much to justify the establishment of the Model Farm in connection with the Agricultural College, have continued with conspicuous advantage. The newly instituted Agricultural Examinations are also likely to prove of much service. I have much pleasure in anticipating that the means adopted for the diffusion of agricultural knowledge will, in a constantly increasing degree, make the farmers' calling more intellectual, attractive and remunerative.

It was my agreeable duty last year to congratulate your predecessors upon the work done by the Provincial Board of Health. The report of this body shows that time and further experience have produced increased efficiency. As well-directed efforts to improve the sanitary condition of the people's homes, promote longevity and increase the sum of general happiness, I commend to your thoughtful consideration the subject of rendering the services of the Board still more effective and valuable.

It is with especial satisfaction that I congratulate you on the early and successful application of the Free Libraries' Act. Following the example promptly set by the Provincial capital, other municipalities have availed themselves of the provisions of the Act, and taken steps to tax themselves for the establishment of free public libraries. I hope that this is but the beginning of a beneficent movement which will have far reaching effect.

You will be pleased to know that by a recent decision of the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council, the right of Provincial Legislatures to regulate the traffic in intoxicating drinks is placed beyond controversy. The judgments in this case and the Insurance case, and the decision that lands escheating to the Crown for want of heirs are the property of the Province, taken in connection with the observations made by the learned judges in disposing of these cases, have had a re-assuring effect on the public mind, by showing that the federal principle embodied in the British North America Act, and the autonomy, it was intended, to secure for the individual Provinces, are likely to be safe in the hands of the Court of final resort in constitutional questions.

At the last session of the Federal Parliament an Act was passed declaring that the main lines of railways in the Province, and all railways now or hereafter connecting with them or crossing them, shall be subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada. It will be for you to consider to what extent this enactment removes from the control of the Provincial Legislature roads which have been constructed under its authority and subsidized out of the Provincial Treasury; and also to consider whether the British North America Act was intended to enable the Federal Parliament to interfere in this manner with the legislative authority of the Provinces.

I am glad to have it in my power to state, as the result of negotiations between my

Government and that of Manitoba, that a Case has been agreed upon for a reference of the dispute respecting the inter-provincial boundary to the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council. The first question to be decided under that reference is the validity of the award made by the arbitrators in 1878; and a controlling condition of the reference is, that the hearing before the Privy Council shall take place at a fixed date in the present year. The agreement includes interim arrangements in regard to all matters of Provincial jurisdiction. A Bill will be submitted to you for the purpose of giving full effect to those parts of the agreement which require legislative sanction.

Among the other measures to be submitted for your consideration will be a bill to render the services of the Board of Health more effective and valuable; a bill to further improve the Liquor License Laws; a bill consolidating and improving the laws for the destruction of noxious weeds, and for the arrest of diseases affecting fruit trees; a bill to authorize second locations by settlers who have obtained Free Grants, and have parted with them; a bill to provide Voters' Lists for the unorganized parts of the Province; and a bill for the further improvement of election law, and for the prevention and punishment of corrupt practices at elections.

In this connexion I invite your attention to the expediency of further extending the already liberal franchise which prevails in this Province.

The subject of protecting the public interest in streams used for the purpose of floating timber will no doubt again receive your earnest attention.

The Reports of the various Departments of the Public Service for the past year will be laid before you. Among these are, for the first time, Reports on the important subject of Forest Preservation; and the Report of the Inspector appointed under the Judicature Act to inspect the County Offices connected with the Administration of Justice in the Province.

The Reports of the Inspectors of Asylums shew that further accommodation is needed for idiots, and I commend the subject to your humane attention.

The Public Accounts of the Province, shewing the Receipts and Expenditures of the past year, and the estimated expenditure for the current year, will be promptly laid before you. The Estimates have been prepared with a view to keeping the expenditure as low as possible, consistently with a regard for the public interests.

I trust that the legislative labours of this first session of a new Parliament may be characterized by as high a degree of prudence, moderation, and intelligence as those of any previous Parliament.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was then pleased to retire.

3.30 P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk of the House had received from the Judges selected for the trial of Election Petitions, pursuant to the Controverted Elections Act of Ontario Certificates and Reports relating to the Elections for—

The Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Wentworth*.

The Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Lambton*.

The Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *York*.

The Electoral District of *Cornwall*.

The Electoral District of the City of *Kingston*.

The Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Victoria*.

The Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Simcoe*.

The Electoral District of the County of *Prescott*.

The Electoral District of the County of *Halton*.

The Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Northumberland*.

The Electoral District of *Muskoka* and *Parry Sound*.

The Electoral District of the North Riding of *Leeds* and *Grenville*.

The Electoral District of the County of *Lennox*.
 The Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *York*.
 The Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Elgin*.
 The Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Elgin*.
 The Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland*.
 The Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Grey*.
 The Electoral District of the County of *Cardwell*.
 The Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Middlesex*, and for
 The Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Renfrew*.

The several Certificates and Reports were then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follow :—

Toronto, 12th July, 1883.

SIR:—I have the honour to report, for the information of the Honourable the Legislative Assembly, that, previously to the day appointed for the trial of the Election Petition arising out of the Election for *South Wentworth*, intimation was given by the Petitioner that the charges of corrupt practices contained in the Petition had been abandoned.

Under these circumstances, I proceeded alone to *Hamilton* on the day fixed for the trial, and, upon the case being opened, it was announced by the Petitioner's Counsel that he was not prepared to offer any evidence in support of the Petition.

I caused it to be announced that any Elector had a right to be substituted for the Petitioner, and, no one appearing, I dismissed the Petition with costs.

I have no reason to suppose that the omission to offer evidence was the result of any corrupt agreement; on the contrary, I was satisfied that the Petition was not prosecuted from a conviction that such prosecution would be fruitless; nor have I any reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed:

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE W. BURTON,
J. A.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
 Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, *Toronto*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL.

Election for the Electoral District of *West Lambton*, in the Province of *Ontario*, holden on the twentieth and twenty-seventh days of February, A.D. 1883.

Ebenezer Poole Watson, Petitioner,
 and
Timothy Blair Pardee, Respondent.

SIR:—In accordance with the Controverted Elections Act, we have the honour to report:—That, having tried the Petition in the matter of the above Election, and heard the evidence adduced in support thereof, we adjudged and determined as follows:—

1. That *Timothy Blair Pardee* was duly elected at the said Election.
2. That there was no evidence to prove that any corrupt practice had been committed by either of the Candidates at the said Election.

3. That, from the evidence adduced at the trial, there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

GEORGE W. BURTON, J. A.
THOMAS GALT, J.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

Election for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *York*, holden on the twentieth and twenty-seventh days of February, A.D. 1883.

SIR:—In accordance with the Controverted Election Act we have the honour to report; That, having tried the Petition in the matter of the above Election, and having heard the evidence adduced in support thereof, we adjudged and determined as follows:

1. That *George Washington Badgerow* was duly elected at the said Election.
2. That there was no evidence to prove that any corrupt practice had been committed by either of the Candidates at the said Election.
3. That, from the evidence adduced at the trial, there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

GEO. W. BURTON, J. A.
THOMAS GALT, J.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

Cornwall Controverted Election.

SIR:—We have the honour to report to you, in accordance with the provisions of the Controverted Elections Act, that a Petition complaining of the undue Election of *Alexander P. Ross*, to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*, at the Election held on the twenty-seventh day February last (1883), which Petition contained allegations of corrupt practices by the said *Alexander P. Ross* and his agents, was tried before us at the Town of *Cornwall*, on the third day of July last (1883), and that, at the conclusion of such trial, we did determine that the said *Alexander P. Ross* was duly elected and returned.

And we further report that no corrupt practice was, at the said trial, proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any candidate at the said Election.

And that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices prevailed at the said Election.

Dated this 4th day of September, 1883.

C. S. PATTERSON, J. A.
THOMAS FERGUSON, J. R.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

Kingston Controverted Election.

SIR:—We have the honour to report to you, in accordance with the provisions of the Controverted Elections Act, that a Petition complaining of the undue Election of *James Henry Metcalfe* to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, at the Election for the City of *Kingston*, holden on the twenty-seventh day of February last (1883), which Petition contained allegations of corrupt practices by the said *James Henry Metcalfe* and his agents, was tried before us at the City of *Kingston*, on the twenty-ninth day of August last (1883), and that, at the conclusion of such trial, we did determine that the said *James Henry Metcalfe* was duly elected and returned.

And we have further to report that no corrupt practice was, at the the said trial, proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge or consent of any candidate, at the said Election.

And that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices prevailed at the said Election.

Dated this 4th day of September, 1883.

C. S. PATTERSON, J. A.

THOMAS FERGUSON, J. R.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

South Victoria Controverted Election.

SIR:—We have the honour to report to you, in accordance with the Controverted Elections Act, that a Petition complaining of the undue election of *Duncan J. McIntyre* as a Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* for the South Riding of the County of *Victoria*, holden on the twenty-seventh day of February last (1883), which Petition contained allegations of corrupt practices by the said *Duncan J. McIntyre* and his Agents, was tried by us at the Town of *Lindsay*, on Wednesday, the ninth day of July last (1883) and the two following days, and that, at the conclusion of such Trial, we did determine that the said *Duncan J. McIntyre* was duly elected and returned.

We have further to report:—

1. That no corrupt practice was, at the said Trial, proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any Candidate at such Election.

2. And that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices prevailed at such Election.

Dated this 4th day of September, 1883.

C. S. PATTERSON, J. A.

THOMAS FERGUSON, J. R.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

West Simcoe Controverted Election.

SIR:—We have the honour to report to you, in accordance with the provisions of the Controverted Elections Act, that a Petition complaining of the undue Election of *Orson J. Phelps*, to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario* at the Election for the West Riding of the County of *Simcoe*, holden on the 27th day of February last

(1883), which Petition contains allegations of corrupt practices by the said *Orson J. Phelps* and his Agents, was tried before us at the Town of *Barrie* on the thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth and eighteenth days of August last (1883), and that, at the conclusion of the Trial, we did determine that the said *Orson J. Phelps* was not duly elected, and that the said Election was void.

We have further to report :—

1. That no corrupt practice was, at the said trial, proved to have been committed by, or with the knowledge, and consent of, any candidate.

2. That, at the said trial, it was proved that *George Harber*, a Hotel-keeper, was guilty of corrupt practice by selling spirituous liquors at his Hotel on the polling day, and during the hours appointed for polling; and that *Thomas Hamel* was guilty of corrupt practice by causing meat and drink to be given to voters on the day of polling, on account of such voters being about to vote, or having voted.

3. And that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at such Election.

Dated this 4th day of September, 1883.

C. S. PATTERSON, J. A.

THOMAS FERGUSON, J. R.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

OSGOODE HALL, *Toronto*,
19th November, 1883,
In re West Simcoe Election.

SIR :—Herewith I beg leave to submit to you the certificates of the judgment of this Court dismissing the appeal of *Orson J. Phelps* in the above matter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. GRANT,
Registrar.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

The Controverted Elections Act of *Ontario*.

Election for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Simcoe*, holden on the twenty-seventh day of February, 1883.

Between *James Bedford* (Respondent),
and *Petitioner*.
Orson J. Phelps (Appellant.)
Respondent in the Petition.

This is to certify that the Appeal of the above-named Appellant from the judgment of the Honourable *Christopher Salmon Patterson*, and the Honourable *Thomas Ferguson*, two

of the Rota Judges appointed to try the Controverted Elections in the Province of *Ontario*, bearing date the fourth day of September last, having come on to be argued before this Court on the nineteenth day of September last past in presence of Counsel, as well for the Appellant as for the Respondent, whereupon, and upon having read the reasons of Appeal filed by the Appellant as also the reasons against such Appeal, filed by the Respondent, the said *James Bedford*, this Court was pleased to direct that the matter of the said Appeal should stand over for judgment; and the same having come on this day for judgment, it was ordered by the said Court that the said Appeal should be, and the same was dismissed with costs incurred in respect of said Appeal, to be paid by the Appellant to the Respondent; and that the finding of the said Rota Judges, that the said *Orson J. Phelps* was not duly elected and that the said Election was void, should be and the same was affirmed.

A. GRANT,
Registrar.

Dated 6th October, 1883.

Prescott Controverted Election.

We have the honour to report to you, in accordance with the provisions of the Controverted Elections Act, that a Petition, complaining of the undue Election of *Albert Hagar* to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, at the Election for the County of *Prescott*, holden on the twenty-seventh day of February last (1883), which Petition contained allegations of corrupt practices by the said *Albert Hagar* and his agents, was tried before us at the Town of *L'Orignal*, on Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of July last, and the three following days, and that, at the conclusion of such trial, we did determine that the said *Albert Hagar* was duly elected and returned.

We have further to report:—

1. That no corrupt practice was, at the said trial, proved to have been committed by, or with the knowledge and consent of, any Candidate at the said Election.
2. That, at the said trial, it was proved that *Isidore Baulue*, a person who sells liquor and has a shop licence, was guilty of a corrupt practice by selling spirituous liquors on the polling day, and during the hours appointed for polling, to the value of twenty-five cents; and that *William M. Smith* and *Alexander Cunningham* were proved to have been guilty of corrupt practices, each by furnishing drink at his expense to a meeting of Electors assembled for the purpose of promoting the Election.
3. And that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at such election.

Dated this 4th day of September, 1883.

C. S. PATTERSON, J.A.
THOMAS FERGUSON, J.R.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

Halton Controverted Election.

SIR:—We have the honour to report to you, in accordance with the provisions of the Controverted Elections Act, that a Petition, complaining of the undue election of *William Kerns* to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, at the Election for the County of *Halton*, holden on the twenty-seventh day of February

last (1883), which Petition contained allegations of corrupt practices by the said *William Kerns* and his agents, was tried before us at the Town of *Milton*, on the sixteenth of July last (1883), and that, at the conclusion of such trial, we did determine that the said *William Kerns* was duly elected and returned.

And we have further to report:—

1. That no corrupt practice was, at the said trial, proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of, any Candidate at the said Election.

2. And that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices prevailed at the said Election.

C. S. PATTERSON, *J.A.*

THOMAS FERGUSON, *J.R.*

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

West Northumberland Contested Election.

SIR :—We have the honour to report to you, in accordance with the provisions of the Controverted Elections Act, complaining of the undue Election of *Robert Mulholland*, to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, at the Election holden on the twenty-seventh day of February last, 1883, and which petition contained allegations of corrupt practices by the said *Robert Mulholland* and his Agents, was tried before us at the Town of *Cobourg*, on the sixth day of August last, 1883, and that, at the conclusion of such trial, we did determine that the said *Thomas Mulholland* was duly elected and returned.

And we have further to report:—

1. That no corrupt practice was, at the said Election, proved to have been committed by, or with the knowledge and consent of, any Candidate at the said Election.

2. And that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices prevailed at the said Election.

Dated this 4th day of September, 1883.

C. S. PATTERSON, *J. A.*

THOMAS FERGUSON, *J. R.*

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

Muskoka and Parry Sound Controverted Election.

SIR :—We have the honour to report to you, in accordance with the provisions of the Controverted Elections Act, that a petition complaining of the undue Election of *Frederick George Fauquier* to serve as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, at the Election for the Electoral District of *Muskoka and Parry Sound*, holden on the thirteenth day of March last, 1883, which petition contained allegations of corrupt practices by the said *Frederick George Fauquier* and his Agents, was tried before us at the Village of *Bracebridge*, on the twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth days of August last, and by adjournment, by consent of the parties to the petition, at *Toronto*, on the third, eighth and fifteenth days of September instant, and that,

at the conclusion of the trial, we did determine that the said *Frederick George Fauquier* was not duly elected, and that the said Election was void.

We have further to report :

1. That the corrupt practice of furnishing drink at his expense to a meeting of Electors assembled for the purpose of promoting the Election, was proved at the said trial to have been committed by the said *Frederick George Fauquier*.

2. That, at the said trial, it was proved that *Joseph Sheppard, Nathan Trairs, Robert Nicoll, Robert Perry* and *William Chantler* were guilty of bribery, as defined by Section 150 of the Election Act; and that *Daniel McCann, William Mason, Nathaniel Rowley, Nelson Rowley*, and *Henry Baker* were found guilty of bribery, as defined by Section 150 of the said Act, and that one *Cosgrove*, of the City of *Toronto*, and one *James Anderson*, were guilty of corrupt practices, by paying for teams to convey Voters to and from the Polls, and, by payment of travelling and other expenses of Voters going to and returning from the said Election.

3. And that there is reason to believe that corrupt practices did extensively prevail at such Election.

Dated this 15th day of September, 1883.

C. S. PATTERSON, *J. A.*

THOMAS FERGUSON, *J. R.*

Charles T. Gillmor, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

In the Matter of the North Riding of *Leeds* and *Grenville* Election Petition.

I, the Honourable *Featherston Osler*, one of the Justices of the High Court of Justice and a Judge, for the time being, for the Trial of Election Petitions under the Controverted Elections Act of the Province of *Ontario*, do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, certify :

That upon the third day of September, 1883, I held a Court at the Town of *Brockville* for the trial of the Election Petition between *Alexander Empey*, Petitioner, and *Henry Merrick*, Respondent, relating to the Election holden on the twentieth and twenty-seventh days of February, 1883, for the said Electoral District.

And in further pursuance of the said Act, I certify that, at the conclusion of the said trial, I determined that the said *Henry Merrick*, the Member whose Election and return was complained of, was duly returned and elected.

And whereas, charges were made in the said Petition, of corrupt practices having been committed at the said Election I, in further pursuance of the said Act, report as follows :—

That the Petitioner and Respondent were represented by Counsel at the Trial, and the Counsel for the Petitioner stated that, having examined the Respondent upon oath, he believed he would be unable to make out a sufficient case to avoid the Election, and was therefore prepared to consent to a dismissal of the petition without costs. The Counsel for the Respondent assented to this course, and made no application for his costs, which I was prepared to award to him had he asked for them, as I intimated to him; thereupon I dismissed the petition without costs, but for the reason only that no evidence was offered in support thereof.

No evidence having been offered upon the said Trial of the said Petition, no corrupt practice was proved to have been committed by, or with the knowledge or consent of, either of the Candidates at the said Election.

No evidence having been offered upon the Trial of the said Petition, I am unable to

report whether corrupt practices have, or whether there is reason to believe, that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said Election.

Given under my hand this 14th day of September, 1883.

F. OSLER,
Justice.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

In the matter of the *Lennox* Election Petition.

We, the Honourable *Thomas Galt*, and the Honourable *Featherston Osler*, two of the Justices of the High Court of Justice, and Judges for the time being, for the trial of Election Petitions under the Controverted Elections Act of the Province of *Ontario*, do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, certify:

That upon the tenth day of September, 1883, we held a Court at the Town of *Napanee* for the trial of the Election Petition between *Ezekiel B. Mills*, Petitioner, and *Alexander Hall Roe*, Respondent, relating to the Election holden on the twentieth and twenty-seventh days of February, for the said County.

And, in further pursuance of the said Act, we certify:

That, at the conclusion of the said trial, we determined that the said *Alexander Hall Roe*, the Member whose Election and return were complained of, was duly returned and elected.

And whereas, charges were made in the said Petition of corrupt practices having been committed at the said Election, we further, in pursuance of the said Act, report:

That no corrupt practice was proved to have been committed by, or with the knowledge or consent of, either of the candidates at the said Election.

That we have no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

Given under our hands this 29th day of September, A.D. 1883.

THOMAS GALT,
F. OSLER,
Justices.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

In the matter of the West Riding of the County of *York* Election Petition.

We, the Honourable *George William Burton*, and the Honourable *Featherston Osler*, two of the Justices of the High Court of Justice, and Judges for the time being, for the trial of Election Petitions under the Controverted Elections Act of the Province of *Ontario*, do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, certify:

That, upon the twenty-fourth day of September, 1883, we held a Court in the City of *Toronto* for the trial of the Election Petition between *John C. Ferrier*, Petitioner, and *John Gray*, Respondent, relating to the Election holden on the twentieth and twenty-seventh days of February, 1883, for the said Riding, and, in further pursuance of the said Act, we certify:

That, at the conclusion of the said trial, we determined that the said *John Gray*, the Member whose Election and return were complained of, was duly returned and elected.

And whereas, charges were made in the said Petition of corrupt practices having been committed at the said Election, we further, in pursuance of the said Act, report as follows :

That no corrupt practice was proved to have been committed by, or with the knowledge or consent of, either of the candidates at the said Election.

That we have no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

Given under our hands this 29th day of September, A.D. 1883.

GEO. W. BURTON,

F. OSLER,

Justices.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

In the matter of the West Riding of *Elgin* Election Petition.

I, the Honourable *Featherston Osler*, one of the Justices of the High Court of Justice, and one of the Justices, for the time being, for the trial of Election Petitions under the Controverted Elections Act of the Province of *Ontario*, do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, certify that upon the thirteenth day of August, 1883, I held a Court at the City of *St. Thomas*, in the County of *Elgin*, for the trial of the Election Petition between *Thomas Kirkpatrick*, Petitioner, and *John Cascaden*, Respondent, relating to the Election holden on the twentieth and twenty-seventh days of February, 1883, for the said Electoral District.

And, in further pursuance of the said Act, I certify that, at the conclusion of the said trial, I determined that the said *John Cascaden*, the member whose Election or return was complained of, was duly returned and elected.

And whereas, charges were made in the said Petition of corrupt practices having been committed at the said Election ; I, in further pursuance of the said Act, report as follows : —

That, at the said trial, the Petitioner and Respondent were both represented by Counsel, and the Counsel for the Petitioner stated that, having considered the evidence, he believed that he would be unable to make out a case sufficient to avoid the said Election, and was therefore prepared to consent to a dismissal of the Petition without costs ; the Counsel for the Respondent assented to this course, and made no application for his costs, which I was prepared to award him had he asked for them.

I thereupon, having first announced that any other person who desired to intervene in lieu of the Petitioner to prosecute the said Petition was at liberty to do so, dismissed the said Petition without costs ; but, for the reason that no evidence was offered in support thereof, and no one appeared to intervene to prosecute the same.

No evidence having been offered on the trial of the said Petition, no corrupt practice was proved to have been committed by, or with the knowledge or consent of, either of the candidates at the said Election.

No evidence having been offered at the trial of the said Petition, I am unable to report whether corrupt practices have, or whether there is reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said Election.

Given under my hand this 14th day of September, 1883.

F. OSLER,

Justice.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

In the matter of the East Riding of *Elgin* Election Petition.

We, the Honourable *Matthew Crooks Cameron*, and the Honourable *Featherston Osler*, two of the Justices of the High Court of Justice, and two of the Justices, for the time being, for the trial of Election Petitions under the Contraverted Elections Act of the Province of *Ontario*, do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, certify that, upon the sixth day of August, 1883, held a Court at the City of *St. Thomas*, in the County of *Elgin*, for the trial of the Election Petition between *Ira Case Lee*, Petitioner, and *Charles Oates Ermantinger*, Respondent, relating to the Election holden on the twentieth and twenty-seventh days of February, 1883, for the said Electoral District.

And, in further pursuance of the said Act, we certify that, at the conclusion of the said trial, we determined that the said *Charles Oates Ermantinger*, the Member whose Election or return was complained of, was duly returned and elected.

And, whereas charges were made in the said Petition of corrupt practices having been committed at the said Election, we, in further pursuance of the said Act, report as follows :

That, at the said trial the Petitioner and Respondent were both represented by Counsel, and the Counsel for the Petitioner stated that, having considered the evidence he believed that he would be unable to make out a case sufficient to avoid the said Election, and was therefore prepared to consent to a dismissal of the Petition without costs; the Counsel for the Respondent assented to this course, and made no application for his costs, which we were prepared to award him had he asked for them, as we intimated to him. It was then further stated by Counsel for the parties to the Election petition for the West Riding of *Elgin*, which was to be tried at the said City of *St. Thomas* on the thirteenth day of August following, that the said last-mentioned Petition should then be disposed of in a similar manner.

We thereupon, having first announced that any other person who desired to intervene in lieu of the Petitioner, to prosecute the said first-mentioned Petition, was at liberty to do so, dismissed the said first-mentioned Petition without costs, but for the reason that no evidence was offered in support thereof, and no one appeared to intervene to prosecute the same.

No evidence having been offered at the trial of the said Petition, we are unable to report whether corrupt practices have, or whether there is reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said Election.

Given under our hands this 14th day of September, 1883.

M. C. CAMERON, R. J.

F. OSLER.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

In the Matter of the East Riding of *Northumberland* Election Petition.

I, the Honourable *John Alexander Boyd*, Chancellor of *Ontario*, and President of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice of *Ontario*, and one of the Judges, for the time being, for the trial of Election Petitions under the Controverted Elections Act of the Province of *Ontario*, do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, certify that upon the third day of July, 1883, the Honourable *Matthew Crooks Cameron* with me held a Court at the town of *Cobourg*, in the County of *Northumberland*, for the trial of the Election Petition between *James Stanley*, Petitioner, and *James Marshall Ferris*, Respondent, relating to the Election held on the twentieth and twenty-seventh days of February, 1883, for the said Electoral District.

That the said trial was on the sixth day of July adjourned until the second day of August, at the said Town of *Cobourg*, when the evidence was concluded.

And, in further pursuance of the said Act, I certify that the said the Honourable

Matthew Crooks Cameron and I, the said *John Alexander Boyd*, differed in our judgments, and I, for myself, certify that, whereas charges were made in the said Petition of corrupt practices having been committed by the said Respondent, and by and with his knowledge and consent, and also by and with the knowledge and consent of agents of the said Respondent, there was no evidence of any such corrupt practice having been committed by, or with the knowledge or consent of, the said Respondent, or of his agents.

And, in further pursuance of the said Act, I, for myself, certify that the said Petition should be dismissed with costs, and that the said *James Marshall Ferris* was duly returned and elected as Member for the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario* for the said Electoral District.

And, in further pursuance of said Act, I certify that *Martin H. Peterson*, *Charles P. Cameron*, *Charles Burke*, *Alfred Biggs* and one *O'Flynn* (who has gone to the *United States*), were guilty of bribery.

I further report that, from the evidence, it was not proved that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at said Election.

Given under my hand the 22nd day of October, 1883.

J. A. BOYD, C.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

In the matter of the North Riding of *Grey* Election Petition.

I, the Honourable *Featherston Osler*, one of the Justices of the High Court of Justice, and a Judge, for the time being, for the trial of Election Petitions under the Controverted Elections Act, of the Province of *Ontario*, do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, certify :

That, upon the fourteenth day of November, 1883, I held a Court at the Town of *Owen Sound*, for the trial of the Election Petition between *William Pattison Telford*, Petitioner, and *David Creighton*, Defendant, relating to the Election holden on the twentieth and twenty-seventh days of February, 1883, for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Grey*.

And, in further pursuance of the said Act, I certify :

That, at the conclusion of the said trial, I determined that the said *David Creighton*, the Member whose Election and return was complained of, was duly returned and elected.

And, whereas charges were made in the said Petition of corrupt practices having been committed at the said Election, I further, in pursuance of the said Act, report as follows :—

That the Petitioner and Respondent were represented by Counsel at the trial, and the Counsel for the Petitioner stated that he believed he would be unable to make out a sufficient case to avoid the Election, and was therefore prepared to consent to a dismissal of the Petition. The Counsel for the Respondent consented to this course, whereupon, I dismissed the Petition with costs, but for the reason only that no evidence whatever was offered in support thereof.

No evidence having been offered upon the trial of the said Petition, no corrupt practice was proved to have been committed by, or with the knowledge or consent of, either of the Candidates of the said Election.

No evidence having been offered upon the trial of the said Petition, I am unable to report whether corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said Election.

Given under my hand this 15th day of November, A. D. 1883.

F. OSLER,
Justice.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

SIR:—In pursuance of the Statute in that behalf we have the honour to certify unto you that on the fifth day of November instant, a Petition of *John Wilson Walker* against the Election and return of *William Henry Hammell*, Esquire, as Member for the Electoral District of *Cardwell*, in the Legislative Assembly for the Province of *Ontario*, and also certain changes made by the Respondent against *Charles Robinson*, Esquire, a Candidate at the said Election, on whose behalf and for whom the Petitioner claims the seat, came on to be tried before us at the Court House, in the Town of *Orangeville*, in due form of law, and was then tried upon the fifth day of November instant, and upon the day following.

At the conclusion of the said trial, we determined that the said Election was void, and we certify such determination to you, pursuant to the Statute in that behalf.

We have the honour further to report as follows :

(a) That no corrupt practice was proved to have been committed by, or with the knowledge and consent of, either of the Candidates, at the Election to which the Petition refers ; (b) that several tavern-keepers, who lived in the said Electoral District, were proved at the trial to have been guilty of corrupt practices, in that they kept their taverns open for the sale of spirituous liquors during the whole of the polling-day, but, we do not report their names individually, because it appeared from the evidence before us, that nearly all the tavern-keepers in the said District, were guilty of like corrupt practices, (c) and that such corrupt practices extensively prevailed at other Elections as well as the Election to which the Petition relates, and the keepers of taverns, where the law in this respect was violated, were not the supporters of Political Party only, but were to be found in the ranks of the Party opposing the Respondent, as well as to those of his adherents.

Toronto, 22nd November, 1883.

J. A. BOYD, C.

M. C. CAMERON, J. R.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

SIR:—In pursuance of the Statute in that behalf, we have the honour to certify unto you that on the ninth day of November instant, a Petition of *Ethelwolf Scatcherd* against the Election and return of *Alexander Johnston*, Esquire, as a Member for the Electoral District of *West Middlesex*, in the Legislative Assembly for the Province of *Ontario*, came on to be tried before us in the Town Hall of the Town of *Strathroy*, in due form of law, and was there tried on the said ninth day of November, and upon the day following.

At the conclusion of the said trial, we determined that the said Election was void, and we certify such determination to you, pursuant to the Statute in that behalf.

We have the honour further to report as follows :

(a) That no corrupt practice was proved to have been committed by, or with the knowledge and consent of, the said *Alexander Johnston*, at the Election to which the Petition refers.

(b) That *James Bennet*, one *McPherson* of *Petrolia*, *John Summer*, *Robert Kinney*, and his son ; *Lewis R. Richardson*, *John Barry*, *Benjamin Fox*, *William Cranston*, *Daniel Rainey*, *Burley Schram*, *Philip McManus*, *George Brown*, *John Brown*, *Uriah Pearce*, and his brother ; *Thomas A. Keefer*, *William Snelgrove*, *Robert McKeown*, and *D. A. Ferguson*, were proved to have been guilty of corrupt practices at the said Election.

(c) That corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

Toronto, 22nd November, 1883.

J. A. BOYD, C.

M. C. CAMERON, J. R.

In the Matter of the South Riding of the County of *Renfrew* Election Petition.

I, the Honourable *Matthew Crooks Cameron*, one of the Justices of the High Court of Justice, and on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions, hereby certify, in pursuance of the Controverted Elections Act, that on the tenth day of July, 1883, the Honourable *John Alexander Boyd*, Chancellor of the Province of *Ontario*, and also one of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions, together with myself, opened a Court at the Village of *Renfrew*, in the County of *Renfrew*, for the trial of the Petition of *John Harvey* against the return of *John Francis Dowling*, as Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, for the said South Riding of the County of *Renfrew*. After various adjournments we, the said Judges, delivered our judgments thereon on the nineteenth day of November, 1883.

And, in pursuance of the said Act, I certify that, although we, the said Judges, differed in our judgments, as hereinafter set forth, we both agreed that the said Election should be avoided with costs, to be paid by the said *John Francis Dowling*.

And, in further pursuance of the said Act, I certify that we, the said Judges, differed in our judgments as to whether the said *John Francis Dowling* was guilty of a corrupt practice, under Section 161 of the Election Act, in paying, or consenting to the payment of, the travelling expenses of certain voters to convey them to the poll; and I, the said *Matthew Crooks Cameron*, for myself, certify that the said *John Francis Dowling* was proved guilty of the said corrupt practice.

And, in further pursuance of the said Controverted Elections Act, I certify that we, the said Judges, differed in our judgments as to whether the said *John Francis Dowling* had been guilty of a corrupt practice in offering as a bribe the office of License Inspector to one *John Hickey*; and I, the said *Matthew Crooks Cameron*, for myself, certify that the said *John Francis Dowling* was proved guilty of the said corrupt practice.

And I further certify that we, the said Judges, agreed that there was no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at said Election.

And I further certify that we, the said Judges, agreed that *John Foley* was proved guilty of corrupt practices.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand the twenty-third day of December, 1883.

M. C. CAMERON,
Justice.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

In the matter of the South Riding of the County of *Renfrew* Election Petition.

I, the Honourable *John Alexander Boyd*, Chancellor of the Province of *Ontario*, and one of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions, hereby certify, in pursuance of the Controverted Elections Act, that with the Honourable *Matthew Crooks Cameron*, also one of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions, I opened a Court for the trial of the Petition of *John Harvey* against the return of *John Francis Dowling*, as Member of the Legislative Assembly, for the Province of *Ontario*, for the said South Riding of the County of *Renfrew*, at the Election held on the twentieth and twenty-seventh day of February, 1883, on the tenth day of July, 1883, at the village of *Renfrew*, in the County of *Renfrew*.

After various adjournments of the said trial, we, the said Judges, delivered Judgment therein on the nineteenth day of November, 1883.

And, in further pursuance of the said Act, I certify, that we the said Judges differed in our judgments as hereafter set forth, although we both agreed that the said Election should be avoided with costs to be paid by the said *John Francis Dowling*.

And, in further pursuance of the said Act, I certify that we, the said Judges, differed in our judgment as to whether the said candidate, the Respondent, was guilty of a corrupt practice under Section 161 of the Election Act; and I, the said *John Alexander Boyd*, for myself, certify that the said Respondent committed an illegal act under Section 154, in sanctioning the payment of voters' travelling expenses at such Election, but without any corrupt intent, and in ignorance which was involuntary and excusable under a belief that, so long as he did not personally bear or pay the said expenses, it was not illegal; and under the further belief that the said voters were bound or were willing to repay the said expenses, or allow them to be deducted from their wages.

And I further certify that the evidence showed the candidate to have honestly desired, and in good faith endeavoured as far as he could, to have the said Election conducted according to law.

And I further certify that we, the said Judges, differed in our judgment as to whether the said candidate, *John Francis Dowling*, had been guilty of a corrupt practice in offering a bribe to one *Hickey*; but I, for my part, do not find the said charge to be proved.

And I further certify that we, the said Judges, both agreed that there was no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at said Election.

And I further certify that we, the said Judges, both agreed that *John Foley* was proved guilty of corrupt practices.

In witness whereof I have herewith set my hand the twenty-ninth day of December, 1883.

J. A. BOYD, C.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly
Toronto.

Ordered, That the foregoing Certificates and Reports be entered on the Journals of this House.

Mr. Speaker then informed the House, That in conformance with the Revised Statutes of Ontario, chapter 12, section 16, the Clerk of the House, as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery *ex officio*, had made out new Writs for the election of Members to serve in the present Legislature, for the following Electoral Districts:

The West Riding of the County of *Simcoe*.
The County of *Cardwell*.
The West Riding of the County of *Middlesex*, and
The South Riding of the County of *Renfrew*.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That the Clerk had received notifications of vacancies which had occurred since the General Election in the representation of the following Electoral Districts:

The North Riding of the County of *Brant*, and
The West Riding of the County of *Huron*, as follow:

To the Honourable *Oliver Mowat* and the Honourable *Arthur Sturgis Hardy*, Members elect of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

I, the undersigned, *James Young*, of *Galt*, in the County of *Waterloo*, Esquire,

Member elect of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario* for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Brant*, do hereby declare my intention to resign my said seat in the said Assembly, and I do hereby resign the same.

Witness my hand and seal this 30th day of May, A.D. 1883.

SIGNED, SEALED, AND DECLARED,

In the presence of

J. J. BASTEDO,

H. FRASER.

)

JAMES YOUNG. [L.S.]

To the Honourable *Timothy Blair Pardoe* and the Honourable *Christopher Finlay Fraser*,
Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

I do hereby declare that it is my intention to, and I hereby, resign my seat as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Huron*.

Given and declared under my hand and seal this 30th day of October, A.D. 1883.

SIGNED, SEALED, AND DECLARED,

In presence of

M. C. CAMERON,

C. SEAGER, JR.

)

A. M. ROSS. [L.S.]

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That the Clerk has issued Writs for the Election of Members to serve in the present Legislature for the said Electoral Districts.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That the Clerk had laid on the Table the following Certificates:

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the thirtieth day of May last past, issued by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *John Smith*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Brant*, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Brant* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *James Young*, Esquire, who has resigned his seat, the Honourable *James Young* has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-sixth day of June, 1883, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk L. A.

Toronto, 24th January, 1884.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the thirty-first day of November last past, issued by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *Robert Gibbon*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Huron*, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District

of the West Riding of the County of *Huron* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *Alexander McLagan Ross*, Esquire, who has resigned his seat, the Honourable *Alexander McLagan Ross* has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the thirteenth day of November, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk L. A.

Toronto, 24th January 1884.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the twenty-third day of November last past, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *Stephen Blackburn*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Middlesex*, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the County of *Middlesex* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *Alexander Johnston*, Esquire, whose Election has been declared to be void, the Honourable *George William Ross* has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twentieth day of December, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk L. A.

Toronto, 24th January, 1884.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the twenty-third day of November last past, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *Thomas David McConkey*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Simcoe*, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Simcoe* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *Orson J. Phelps*, Esquire, whose Election has been declared to be void, *Orson J. Phelps*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-fifth day of December, 1883, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk L. A.

Toronto, 24th January, 1884.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the twenty-third day of December, 1883, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *Samuel Lount*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the County of *Cardwell*, to represent the said Electoral District of the County of *Cardwell* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *William Henry Hammell*, Esquire, whose Election has been declared to be void, *William Henry Hammell*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-eighth day of December, 1883, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk L. A.

Toronto, 24th January, 1884.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the twenty-ninth day of December, 1883, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *Andrew Irving*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Renfrew*, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Renfrew* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *John Francis Dowling*, Esquire, whose election has been declared to be void, *John Francis Dowling*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-second day of January 1884, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk L. A.

Toronto, 24th January, 1884.

Mr. Speaker reported, That, to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor's Speech, which he read.

On motion of the Attorney General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*, a Bill was introduced to provide for the Administration of Oaths of Office to persons appointed as Justices of the Peace, and the same was read the first time.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Ordered, That the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to this House be taken into consideration To-morrow.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Resolved, That Select Standing Committees of this House, for the present Session, be appointed for the following purposes:—1. On Privileges and Elections; 2. On Railways; 3. On Miscellaneous Private Bills; 4. On Standing Orders; 5. On Public Accounts; 6. On Printing; which said Committees shall severally be empowered to examine and inquire into all such matters and things as shall be referred to them by the House, and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House, a Report from the Librarian of the Legislative Assembly on the state of the Library. (*Sessional Papers, No. 10.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.20 p.m.

Friday, 25th January, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Meredith*,—The Petition of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Huron*.

By Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of the *Toronto* Board of Trade; also, the Petition of the Venerable *Alexander Dixon*, and others, of *Guelph*.

By Mr. *Balfour*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Essex*.

By Mr. *Clarke (Toronto)*,—The Petition of the City Council of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Fell*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Eldon*.

By Mr. *Creighton*,—The Petition of Grange. No. 525, of *Grey*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Sarawak*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Derby*; also, two Petitions of the Town Council of *Meaford*.

By Mr. *Widdifield*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *King*; also, the Petition of the County Council of *York*.

By Mr. *Laidlaw*,—Three Petitions of the County Council of *Wellington*.

By Mr. *Dryden*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *East Whitby*.

By Mr. *Waters*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Middlesex*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *West Williams*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*,—The Petition of the Village Council of *Brussels*; also, the Petition of Grange, No. 231, of *Huron*; also, the Petition of the Village Council of *Wroxeter*; also, the Petition of Grange, No. 233, of *Huron*.

By Mr. *Monk*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Torbolton*.

By Mr. *Phelps*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Vespra*.

By Mr. *Mulholland*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Alnwick*.

By Mr. *Baxter*,—The Petition of Grange No. 357, of *Caulfield*; also, the Petition of Grange No. 248, of *Walpole*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *South Cayuga*.

By Mr. *Ermatinger*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Elgin*.

By Mr. *Lauder*,—The Petition of Grange No. 334, of *Markdale*; also, the Petition of the Methodist Church of *Canada*, and the Methodist Episcopal Church in *Canada*.

By Mr. *Gray*,—The Petition of the Village Council of *Brockton*; also, two Petitions of the Village Council of *Parkdale*; also, two Petitions of the Township Council of *Etobicoke*.

By Mr. *Badgerow*,—The Petition of the *Toronto Street Railway Company*.

By Mr. *McCraney*,—The Petition of *Charles Livingstone* and others, of *Dresden*; also, the Petition of *John Chapple* and others, of *Camden*.

By Mr. *Awrey*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Barrie*.

By Mr. *McKim*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Palmerston*.

By Mr. *Metcalf*,—The Petition of the City Council of *Kingston*; also, the Petition of the *Montreal Transportation Company*.

By Mr. *Ross, (Cornwall)*,—The Petition of the Town of *Cornwall*.

The Order of the Day for taking into consideration the Speech of His Honour at the opening of the Session, having been read,

Mr. *McIntyre* moved, seconded by Mr. *Sills*,

1. That an Humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, thanking His Honour for his gracious Speech, and reciprocating His Honour's expression of pleasure in welcoming the members of a new Parliament, convened for the first time since the general election of the past year.

2. That we join with His Honour in feeling that the occasion is rendered more auspicious by the advent of a new Governor-General, who by his public appearances and addresses has already created a most favourable impression on the minds of all classes in the Dominion; and that we agree with His Honour that the fact of His Excellency being a trained and experienced statesman is a guarantee that the high and honourable position to which he has been called by Her Majesty will be wisely filled.

3. That we concur in the satisfaction which His Honour expresses at knowing that during the past year the Bureau of Statistics has continued to do good service by collecting and disseminating trustworthy information respecting the agricultural and manufacturing industries of the Province; and also that the highly practical experiments which have done so much to justify the establishment of the Model Farm in connection with the Agricultural College, have been continued with conspicuous advantage. That we concur in the belief that the newly instituted Agricultural Examinations are also likely to prove of much service; and that we share His Honour's pleasure in anticipating that the means adopted for the diffusion of agricultural knowledge will, in a constantly increasing degree, make the farmer's calling more intellectual, attractive, and remunerative.

4. That we rejoice to learn that the report of the Provincial Board of Health, upon the work of which body His Honour was able last year to congratulate our predecessors, shews that time and further experience have produced increased efficiency; that, as well-directed efforts to improve the sanitary condition of the people's homes promote longevity and increase the sum of general happiness, we assure His Honour that we will give our thoughtful consideration to the subject of rendering the services of the Board still more effective and valuable.

5. That we share His Honour's satisfaction at the early and successful application of the Free Libraries' Act; that we rejoice to hear that, following the example promptly set by the Provincial capital, other municipalities have availed themselves of the provisions of the Act, and taken steps to tax themselves for the establishment of free public libraries; and that we unite with His Honour in the hope that this is but the beginning of a beneficent movement which will have far-reaching effects.

6. That we share His Honour's pleasure in knowing that by a recent decision of the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council, the right of Provincial Legislatures to regulate the traffic in intoxicating drinks is placed beyond controversy; and we agree with His Honour that the judgments in this case and the Insurance case, and the decision that lands escheating to the Crown for want of heirs are the property of the Province, taken in connection with the observations made by the learned judges in disposing of these cases, have had a re-assuring effect on the public mind, by showing that the federal principle embodied in the British North America Act, and the autonomy it was intended to secure for the individual Provinces, are likely to be safe in the hands of the Court of final resort in constitutional questions.

7. That we have noticed with concern that at the last session of the Federal Parliament an Act was passed declaring that the main lines of railways in the Province, and all railways now or hereafter connecting with them or crossing them, shall be subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada; and that we assure His Honour that we shall carefully consider to what extent this enactment removes from the control of the Provincial Legislature roads which have been constructed under its authority and subsidized out of the Provincial Treasury; and also whether the British North America Act was intended to enable the Federal Parliament to interfere in this manner with the legislative authority of the Provinces.

8. That we rejoice that His Honour had it in his power to state, as the result of negotiations between his Government and that of Manitoba, that a Case has been agreed upon for a reference of the dispute respecting the inter-provincial boundary to the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council. That we are pleased to learn that the first question to be decided under that reference is the validity of the award made by the arbitrators in 1878; that a controlling condition of the reference is, that the hearing before the Privy Council shall take place at a fixed date in the present year; and that the agreement includes interim arrangements in regard to all matters of Provincial jurisdiction. That we beg to assure His Honour that our careful attention will be given to any bill which may be submitted to us for the purpose of giving full effect to those parts of the agreement which require legislative sanction.

9. That we thank His Honour for informing us that among the measures to be submitted for our consideration will be a bill to render* the services of the Board of Health more effective and valuable; a bill to further improve the Liquor License laws; a bill consolidating and improving the laws for the destruction of noxious weeds, and for the arrest of diseases affecting fruit trees; a bill to authorize second locations by settlers who have obtained Free Grants, and have parted with them; a bill to provide Voters' Lists for the unorganized parts of the Province, and a bill for the further improvement of the Election Law, and for the prevention and punishment of corrupt practices at elections; and to all these bills we shall give our careful consideration.

10. That we shall give our careful attention to the expediency of further extending the already liberal franchise which prevails in this Province.

11. That we shall again give our earnest attention to the subject of protecting the public interest in streams used for the purpose of floating timber.

12. That we thank His Honour for informing us that the Reports of the various Departments of the Public Service for the past year will be laid before us ; including, for the first time, Reports on the important subject of Forest Preservation ; and the Report of the Inspector appointed under the Judicature Act to inspect the County offices connected with the Administration of Justice in the Province.

13. That we thank His Honour for the information that the Reports of the Inspectors of Asylums shew that further accommodation is needed for idiots ; and that we beg to assure him that the subject will receive our humane attention.

14. That we thank His Honour for informing us that the Public Accounts of the Province, shewing the receipts and expenditures of the past year, and the estimated expenditure for the current year, will be promptly laid before us ; and that the estimates have been prepared with a view to keeping the expenditure as low as possible, consistently with a regard for the public interests.

15. That we unite with His Honour in trusting that the legislative labours of this first session of this new Parliament may be characterized by as high a degree of prudence, moderation, and intelligence as those of any previous Parliament.

The first paragraph of the proposed Address having been read the second time, and a Debate having arisen,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 4.15 p.m.

Monday, 28th January, 1884.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *McLaughlin*,—Two Petitions of the Town Council of *Bowmanville* ; also, two Petitions of the Township Council of *Darlington*.

By Mr. *Hess*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Elma* ; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *North Easthope* ; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Mornington*.

By Mr. *Laidlaw*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *West Garafraxa*.

By Mr. *Lauder*,—Two Petitions of the Township Council of *Osprey*.

By Mr. *Preston*,—The Petition of the Township Council of the Front of *Leeds* and *Lansdowne* ; also, the Petition of Grange No. 657 of *Warburton*.

By Mr. *Phelps*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Nottawasaga*.

By Mr. *Hammell*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Cardwell*.

By Mr. *McMahon*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Wentworth* ; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *East Flamboro'*.

By Mr. *McKay*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *Caldwell*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Lanark* ; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Ramsay*.

By Mr. *Balfour*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Essex* ; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Malden* ; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *South Colchester*.

By Mr. *McCraney*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Orford* ; also, the Petition of Grange No. 11, of *Kent* ; also, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Kent*.

By Mr. *Monk*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Fitzroy*.

By Mr. *Mulholland*,—The Petition of the Township Council of the United Counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*.

By Mr. *Wilmot*,—The Petition of the Village Council of *Portsmouth*.

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of the Township Council of the United Townships of *Marmora* and *Lake*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Marmora*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Madoc*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Elzevir*; also, the Petition of *William Pilgrim* and others, of *Tudor*.

By Mr. *Baxter*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Haldimand*.

By Mr. *Chisholm*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Orangeville*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Toronto Gore*; also, the Petition of the Town Council of *Brampton*.

By Mr. *Neelon*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Niagara*.

By Mr. *Graham*,—The Petition of Grange No. 104, of *Ridgetree*.

By Mr. *Dryden*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Pickering*; also, the Petition of *William Major* and others, of *Pickering*.

By Mr. *Rayside*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Orillia*.

By Mr. *Bishop*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Hay*; also, Two Petitions of the Township Council of *Tuckersmith*.

By Mr. *Harcourt*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Pelham*.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Memorandum of Agreement between the Governments of the Province of *Ontario* and *Manitoba*, in regard to the Territory in dispute between them. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 3.)

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the consideration of the Speech of His Honour at the opening of the Session having been read,

The Debate was resumed; and, after some time, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned till To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 10.45 p.m.

Tuesday, 29th January, 1884.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Judges selected for the trial of Election Petitions, pursuant to the Controverted Elections Act of Ontario a Certificate and Report relating to the Election for the Electoral District of the County of *Welland*.

The Certificate and Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table as follows:

COURT OF APPEAL, ONTARIO.

To the Honourable the Speaker of

The Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*.

We, two of the Judges on the rota appointed to try the Petition against the Election and return of *James E. Morin*, to represent the County of *Welland*, in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, at the Election held on the 27th day of February, A.D., 1883, in which Petition there were allegations of corrupt practices, hereby certify

that we have tried the said Petition, and have determined that the said *James E. Morin* was, at the said Election, duly elected and returned.

We further report that no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed by, or with the knowledge and consent of any Candidate at the said Election.

We further report that at the said trial *James Twohey* and *William Flynn* were proved to have been guilty of a corrupt practice in paying on behalf of the said *James E. Morin* the travelling expenses of one *John Mahagan* in returning from the Election: That *Caleb Doane* was proved to have been guilty of corrupt practices in giving one dollar each to *Jacob Wagner* and *John Wagner*, in order to induce them to vote, and in offering money to *Martin Morningstar* in order to induce him to vote; and that *Jacob Wagner* and *John Wagner* were proved to have been guilty each of a corrupt practice in receiving the said sums of one dollar each from *Caleb Doane* for voting or agreeing to vote; and that *Luther Boardman* was proved to have been guilty of a corrupt practice in giving spirituous liquor at his hotel within the limits of a polling sub-division during the polling day and during the hours appointed for polling, to *Robert Chaffey*.

We also further report that there is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

C. S. PATTERSON, J.A.
THOMAS FERGUSON, J.

Dated at *Toronto*, this 26th day January, 1884.

Ordered, That the foregoing Certificate and Report be entered on the Journals of this House.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:

By Mr. *Ross (Huron)*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Wingham*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *West Wawanosh*; also, the Petition of Grange No. 499, of *Maitland*.

By Mr. *Meredith*,—The Petition of the English Loan Company.

By Mr. *Morin*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Crowland*; also, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Welland*.

By Mr. *Badgerow*,—The Petition of *Jonas Ramer* and others; also, the Petition of *John Redman* and others, all of *Muskoka*; also, the Petition of *James Beaty* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Hudson*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Hastings*.

By Mr. *Gillies*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Eastnor*.

By Mr. *Widdifield*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Georgina*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *North Gwillimbury*; also Two Petitions of the Township Council of *Whitchurch*.

By Mr. *McGhee*,—The Petition of *James Huxtable* and others, of *Melancthon*.

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of *David Johnson* and others, of *Bangor*.

By Mr. *Wilnot*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Storrington*.

By Mr. *Sills*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Hastings*; also, the Petition of the County Council of *Prince Edward*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Sidney*.

By Mr. *McIntyre*,—The Petition of *J. C. Gilchrist* and others, of *Woodville*.

By Mr. *Graham*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Euphemia*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*,—The Petition of *M. Bremner* and others, of *Hamilton*; also, the Petition of *Knor College*; also, the Petition of *J. S. Ferris* and others; also, the Petition of *Simon Springsted* and others, all of *Hamilton*; also, the Petition of *John W. Miller* and others, of *Stony Creek*.

By Mr. *Lyon*,—The Petition of *P. Larkin* and others; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *McKellar*.

By Mr. *Monk*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Macaulay*.

By Mr. *Ferris*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Brighton*.

By Mr. *McCraney*.—The Petition of *Michael Mahoney* and others, of *Camden Gore*.

By Mr. *Harcourt*.—The Petition of the *Canada Southern Railway Company*.

By Mr. *Creighton*.—The Petition of the *County Council of Grey*.

The following Petitions were read and received :

Of the *Methodist Church of Canada*, the *Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada*, the *Primitive Methodist Church in Canada*, and the *Bible Christians*, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm their union.

Of the *Village Council of Parkdale*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain agreement with the *Grand Trunk Railway Company*.

Of the *Village Council of Parkdale*, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to make special assessments.

Of the *Village Council of Brockton*, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to make special assessments.

Of the *Toronto Street Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass empowering them to issue first mortgage debentures.

Of *Charles Livingstone* and others, of *Dresden*, also, of *John Chopple*, and others, of *Camden*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Dawn Tramway Company*.

Of the *Town Council of Barrie*, praying that an Act may pass to vest certain lands in them, with power to sell the same.

Of the *Town Council of Palmerston*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the debt of the town.

Of the *City Council of Kingston*, also, of the *Montreal Transportation Company*, and the *Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company*, severally praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-law of the *City of Kingston*.

Of the *Town Council of Cornwall*, praying that an Act may pass to declare valid a certain survey of part of the town.

Of the *Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of Huron*, praying that an Act may pass to remove certain doubts as to their corporate power.

Of the *County Council of Middlesex*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act consolidating the *County debt*.

Of the *Venerable Alexander Dixon* and others, of *Guelph*, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to lease certain lands.

Of the *County Council of Wellington*, praying for certain amendments to the *School Law* respecting the duties of *County Inspectors*.

Of the *County Council of Essex*, praying for certain amendments to the *School Law* respecting the attendance of children at school.

Of the *County Council of Wellington*, also, of the *Village Council of Wroster*, also, of the *Township Council of Fortioun*, also, of the *Township Council of Etobicoke*, also, of the *Village Council of Brussels*, also, of the *Township Council of South Cayuga*, severally praying that the *Franchise* may be extended to *Women* having property qualification.

Of the *Town Council of Meaford*, praying for certain amendments to the *Municipal Act* respecting the maintenance of *Bridges*.

Of the *County Council of York*, praying for certain amendments to the *Municipal Act* respecting the number of *County Councillors*.

Of the *County Council of Elgin*, praying for certain amendments to the *Municipal Act* respecting the property qualification of *Reeves*.

Of the *County Council of Wellington*, also, of the *City Council of Toronto*, also, of the *Town Council of Meaford*, also, of the *Toronto Board of Trade*, also, of the *Township Council of Tupper*, also, of the *Township Council of Derby*, also, of the *Township Council of Elbow*, also, of the *Township Council of East Whisty*, also, of the *Township Council of Eley*, also, of the *Township Council of Alcock*, also, of the *Township Council of Newcomb*, also, of the *Township Council of Etobicoke*, also, of the *Township Council of West Willoughby*, also, of *Grange No. 157, of Campbell*, also, of *Grange No. 233, of Essex*, also, of *Grange No. 125, of Grey*, also, of *Grange No. 151, of Cumberland*, also,

of Grange No. 248, of *Walpole*; also, of Grange No. 334, of *Markdale*, severally praying for the simplification of the law respecting the transfer of land.

The Order of the Day, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the consideration of the Speech of His Honour at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed; and, after some time, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned till To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 30th January, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Harcourt*,—The Petition of *John Hoskins* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Mackenzie*,—Four Petitions of the County Council of *Middlesex*.

By Mr. *Robillard*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Cambridge*.

By Mr. *McGhee*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Foley*.

By Mr. *Lyon*,—The Petition of the Municipality of *Shuniah*; also, the Petition of *Thomas Marks* and others, of *Prince Arthur's Landing*.

By Mr. *Blezard*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Otonabee*.

By Mr. *O'Connor*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Kincardine*; also, the Petition of Grange No. 526, of *Eden Grove*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Brant*.

By Mr. *Cascaden*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Elgin*.

By Mr. *Neelon*,—Two Petitions of the Township Council of *South Grimsby*.

By Mr. *Ermatinger*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Wellesley*.

By Mr. *Lauder*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Artemesia*.

By Mr. *Balfour*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Amherstburg*.

By Mr. *McKay*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Collingwood*.

By Mr. *Freeman*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Draper*.

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Hastings*.

By Mr. *Waters*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *McGillivray*.

By Mr. *Clancy*,—Two Petitions of the County Council of *Kent*.

By Mr. *Graham*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Morrison*.

By Mr. *Carnegie*,—The Petition of Grange No. 606, of *Frankhill*.

By Mr. *McLaughlin*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *North Oxford*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Howick*.

By Mr. *Laidlaw*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Pilkington*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Nichol*.

By Mr. *Dryden*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Snider*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Waterloo*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Woolwich*.

By Mr. *Creighton*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Grey*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Sullivan*.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of the Town Council of *Orangeville*, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to purchase certain land for a Post Office site.

Of the Township Council of *South Colchester*, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to issue debentures.

Of *William Pilgrim*, and others of *Tudor* praying that Lumbermen may be restricted from cutting timber within the limits of a settlement.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying for certain amendments to the Ditches and Water-courses' Act respecting notice to owners.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*, praying for the assimilation of the Provincial with the Dominion Election Law.

Of the Town Council of *Brampton*; also, of the Town Council of *Bowmanville*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the maintenance of Bridges.

Of the Township Council of *Darlington*; also, of the County Council of *Haldimand*; also, of the Town Council of *Niagara*; also, of the Town Council of *Bowmanville*; also, of the Township Council of *Tuckersmith*; also, of the Township Council of *Marmora*; also, of the Township Council of the Front of *Leeds* and *Lansdowne*; also, of the Township Council of *Osprey*; also, of the Township Council of *Mornington*, severally praying that the Franchise may be extended to Women having property qualification.

Of the Township Council of *East Flamboro*; also, of Grange No. 11, of *Kent*; also, of the Town Council of *Orillia*; also, of the Township Council of *Hay*; also, of the Township Council of *Pelham*; also, of the Township Council of *Pickering*; also, of the Township Council of *Toronto Gore*; also, of *William Major* and others, of *Pickering*; also, of Grange No. 194, of *Ridgetree*; also, of the Township Council of *Nottawasaga*; also, of the Township Council of *Darlington*; also, of Grange No. 657, of *Warburton*; also, of the Township Council of *Elma*; also, of the Township Council of *Elzevir*; also, of the Village Council of *Portsmouth*; also, of the Township Council of *Fitzroy*; also, of the County Council of the United Counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*; also, of the County Council of *Kent*; also, of the Township Council of *Malden*; also, of the Township Council of *Ramsay*; also, of the Township Council of *Lanark*; also, of the Township Council of *Madoc*; also, of the Township Council of *Marmora*; also, of the Township Council of *Cardwell*; also, of the Township Council of *North East Hope*; also, of the County Council of *Wentworth*; also, of the Township Council of *West Garafraxa*; also, of the Township Council of *Osprey*; also, of the Township Council of *Tuckersmith*, severally praying for the simplification of the law relating to the transfer of land.

The Order of the Day, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the consideration of the Speech of His Honour at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed; and, after some time, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned till To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

Thursday, 31st January, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P. M

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:

By Mr. *Ross (Middlesex)*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Metcalfe*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Ekfrid*.

By Mr. *Fraser*,—Two Petitions of the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Toronto*; also, the Petition of the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of *Pontiac*.

By Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto*; also, the Petition of the City Council of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Badgerow*,—The Petition of the Municipality of *Neebing*.

- By Mr. *Phelps*,—The Petition of *J. F. Peterkin*, and others, of *Toronto*.
 By Mr. *Wilmot*,—The Petition of the *Napanee River Improvement Company*.
 By Mr. *Ermatinger*,—The Petition of *Eduard Stock*, and others, of *Etobicoke*.
 By Mr. *Laidlaw*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *East Luther*.
 By Mr. *Clancy*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Chatham*.
 By Mr. *Drury*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Orillia*.
 By Mr. *Gibson*, (*Hamilton*),—The Petition of *M. Brennen*, and others, of *Simcoe* ;
 also, the Petition of the *Omnium Securities Company*.
 By Mr. *White*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Maidstone*.
 By Mr. *Chisholm*,—Two Petitions of the County Council of *Peel*.
 By Mr. *Neelon*,—The Petition of the *St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company*.
 By Mr. *Aurey*,—The Petition of the *Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company*.
 By M. *O'Connor*,—Two Petitions of the County Council of *Bruce* ; also, two Petitions of the Township Council of *Brant*.
 By Mr. *Clarke*, (*Toronto*),—The Petition of the City Council of *Toronto*.
 By Mr. *Gillies*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Bruce*.
 By Mr. *McKim*,—Two Petitions of the Town Council of *Mount Forest*.
 By Mr. *Creighton*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Grey*.

The following Petitions were read and received :

Of *Knox College*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize them to invest moneys, and for other purposes.

Of *J. G. Gilchrist*, and others, of *Woodville*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of *Woodville*.

Of *Patrick Larkin*, and others, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Midland Junction Railway Company*.

Of *James Huxtable*, and others, of *Melancthon*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Cascadilla Railway Company*.

Of *James Beatty*, and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Toronto Tenement Association*.

Of *Michael Bremner*, and others, of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate *Silver-Brook Tramway Company*.

Of the *English Loan Company*, praying that an Act may pass to reduce their capital stock.

Of the *Canada Southern Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-Law.

Of *Michael Mahoney*, and others, of *Camden Gore*, relating to the direction of the *Dawn Tramway* through the Township of *Camden Gore*.

Of *David Johnson*, and others, of *Bangor*, praying that an Act may pass to separate the Township of *Bangor* from the United Townships of *McLure*, *Wicklow*, and *Bangor*, and annex the same to the County of *Renfrew*.

Of *John W. Miller*, and others, of *Stony Creek* ; also, of *J. V. Jarvis*, and others : also, of *Simon Springstead*, and others, all of *Hamilton*, severally praying that the Bill to confirm the union of the Methodist Churches may not pass.

Of the Township Council of *Whitchurch* ; also, of the County Council of *Hastings* ; also, of the County Council of *Grey* ; also, of the County Council of *Welland*, severally praying that the Franchise may be extended to Women having property qualification.

Of the Town Council of *Wingham*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the Maintenance of Bridges.

Of *Jonas Ramer*, and others ; also, of *John Redman*, and others, all of *Muskoka*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Game Law respecting the shooting of deer.

Of the County Council of *Welland* ; also, of the Township Council of *Whitchurch* ; also, of the Township Council of *Sidney* ; also of the Township Council of *Euphemia* ; also, of the Township Council of *McKellar* ; also, of the County Council of *Prince Edward* ; also, of the Township Council of *North Gwillimbury* ; also, of the Township Council of

Brighton ; also, of the Township Council of *Macaulay* ; also, of the Township Council of *Storrington* ; also, of the Township Council of *Eastnor* ; also, of the Township Council of *Georgina* ; also, of the County Council of *Hastings* ; also, of Grange No. 499 of *Maitland* ; also, of the Township Council of *West Wawanosh* ; also, of the Township Council of *Crowlands*, severally praying for the simplification of the law relating to the transfer of land.

The Order of the Day, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the consideration of the Speech of His Honour at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed ; and, after some time, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned till To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 10.15 p.m.

Friday, 1st February, 1884.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had laid on the Table a Return from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1883, shewing :—(1) The number of Votes polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District in which there was a contest. (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned. (3) The total number of Votes polled in each District. (4) The number of Votes remaining unpolled. (5) The number of names on the Voters' Lists in each District. (6) The population of each District as shewn by the last Census. (7) Similar statements as to any Election holden since the General Election. (*Sessional Papers No 1.*)

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :

By Mr. *Fraser*,—The Petition of *George T. Fulford*, and others, of *Brockville*.

By Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of the City Council of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Phelps*,—The Petition of *Zenas Beach Lewis*, and others, of *Niagara Falls*.

By Mr. *Mulholland*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Haldimand*.

By Mr. *Gould*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Mara* ; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Scugog* ; also, Two Petitions of the Township Council of *Rama* ; also, Two Petitions of the Township Council of *Reach*.

By Mr. *Neelon*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of *Clinton* ; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Louth*.

By Mr. *Sills*,—The Petition of the village Council of *Gananoque* ; also, the Petition of the Town Council of *Trenton* ; also, the Petition of *H. B. Rathbun*, and others, of *Deseronto*.

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Dungannon*.

By Mr. *Laidlaw*,—The Petition of Grange No. 198 of *Erin*.

By Mr. *McGhee*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Dufferin*.

By Mr. *Harcourt*,—The Petition of the *Toronto* and *Nipissing Eastern Extension* Railway Company ; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Moulton*.

By Mr. *Balfour*,—The Petition of *Delos R. Davis* of *South Colchester*.

By Mr. *Freeman*,—The Petition of the *Lake Simcoe Junction* Railway Company also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Carden*.

By Mr. *Gillies*,—The Petition of the Village Council of *Port Elgin*.

By Mr. *McCraney*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Dresden*.

By Mr. *Clarke*, (*Toronto*),—The Petition of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Merrick*, The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*.

By Mr. *Ferris*, The Petition of *W. H. Beatty* and others of *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received :

Of *Thomas Marks*, and others, of *Prince Arthur's Landing* ; also, of the Municipality of *Shuniah*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Port Arthur*.

Of the Town Council of *Collingwood*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize them to issue debentures.

Of *John Hoskins*, and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass respecting the will of the late *Samuel B. Smith*.

Of the Township Council of *Sullivan* ; also, of the County Council of *Kent* ; also, of the Township Council of *McGillivray* ; also, of the Township Council of *South Grimsby* ; also, of the County Council of *Middlesex*, severally praying that the Franchise may be extended to Women having property qualification.

Of the Town Council of *Kincardine* ; also, of the County Council of *Middlesex*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the maintenance of Bridges.

Of the County Council of *Grey*, praying for certain amendments to the School Law.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying for certain amendments to the Drainage Act, respecting outlets to Drains.

Of the County Council of *Hastings* ; also, of the County Council of *Middlesex*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting Statute Labour.

Of the County Council of *Waterloo* ; also, of the Township Council of *Woolwich* ; also, of the Township Council of *Nichol* ; also, of the Township Council of *Pilkington* ; also, of the Township Council of *Howick* ; also, of the Township Council of *North Oxford* ; also, of Grange No. 606, of *Frankhill* ; also, of the Township Council of *Morrison* ; also, of the Township Council of *Draper* ; also, of the Township Council of *Wellesley* ; also, of Grange No. 526, of *Eden Grove* ; also, of the Township Council of *Otonabee* ; also, of the Township Council of *Artemesia* ; also, of the Township Council of *South Grimsby* ; also, of the County Council of *Elgin* ; also, of the Township Council of *Brant* ; also, of the Township Council of *Foley* ; also, of the Township Council of *Cambridge*, severally praying for the simplification of the law, relating to the transfer of land.

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday next the eighth instant.

The Order of the Day, for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the consideration of the Speech of His Honour at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed ; and, after some time it was

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned till Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Monday, 4th February, 1884.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :

By the Attorney-General,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Woodstock*.

By Mr. *Hardy*,—Two Petitions of the Township Council of *Ryerson* ; also, the Petition of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Lauder*,—The Petition of Grange No. 381, of *Hickling* ; also, of Grange No. 23, of *Beaver Valley*.

By Mr. *Monk*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Carleton*.

By Mr. *Roe*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Kaladar*.

By Mr. *Clancy*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Kent*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*,—The Petition of the Ontario Methodist Camp Ground Company ; also, the Petition of *Cyrenius Pratt* and others, of *Vienna* ; also, of *John W. Morley* and others, of *London* ; also, the Petition of *Joseph Walker* and others, of *Glencoe* ; also, the Petition of *John Clinton* and others, of *Petrolea* ; also, the Petition of *Anson Smith* and others, of *Acton* ; also, the Petition of *Alexander Bain* and others, of *Hamilton* ; also, the Petition of *C. J. Asseltine* and others, of *Lynn*.

The Order of the Day, for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the consideration of the Speech of His Honour at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed ; and, after some time it was

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned till To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 9.25 p.m.

Tuesday, 5th February, 1884.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :

By the Attorney-General,—The Petition of the County Council of *Oxford*.

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Rawdon*.

By Mr. *Blezard*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Belmont*.

By Mr. *Lauder*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Euphrasia*.

By Mr. *Widdifield*,—The Petition of *John R. Miller*, of *Goderich*.

By Mr. *Bishop*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Stephen*.

By Mr. *McCraney*,—The Petition of the Village Council of *Blenheim* ; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Camden*.

By Mr. *Ferris*,—The Petition of the *Yorkville Loop Line* Railway.

By Mr. *McLaughlin*,—The Petition of the *Bowmanville* Division No. 39, Sons of Temperance.

The following Petitions were read and received :

Of the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the sale of certain land.

Of the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Pontiac*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of *M. Brennan* and others, of *Simcoe*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Silver Brook* Tramway Company.

Of the *Omnium* Securities Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend an Act relating to the Company.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to divide the City into sewerage and drainage districts.

Of the Municipality of *Neebing*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain Assessment Roll.

Of *J. F. Peterkin* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that the Bill to incorporate the *Toronto* Tenement Association may not pass.

Of *Edward Stock* and others, of *Etobicoke*, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to mortgage certain lands.

Of the *Napanee* River Improvement Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to vest certain lands in them.

Of the *Hamilton* and *Dundas* Street Railway Company, praying for certain amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of the *St. Catharines* and *Niagara Central* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of *Zenas Beach Lewis* and others, of *Niagara Falls*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Niagara Falls* Water Power Company.

Of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Church Wardens of Vestries in Free Churches in the Diocese of *Toronto*.

Of *Delos R. Davis*, of *South Colchester*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Supreme Court of *Ontario*, to admit him to practice as a Solicitor.

Of the Town Council of *Dresden*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Dawn* Tramway Company.

Of the *Lake Simcoe Junction* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to consolidate, amalgamate or sell to other companies.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to borrow money for sewerage and drainage purposes.

Of *George Taylor Fulford* and others of *Brockville*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Brockville* and *Sault St. Marie* Railway Company.

Of *Hugo B. Rathbun* and others, of *Dosseront*, praying that an Act may pass to revive and amend the Act incorporating the *Gananoque* and *Rideau* Railway Company, and to change its name to the *Thousand Islands* Railway Company.

Of the Village Council of *Gananoque*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-law in favour of the *Gananoque* and *Rideau* Railway Company.

Of the Town Council of *Trenton*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-law in favour of the *Gananoque* and *Rideau* Railway Company.

Of the Township Council of *Clinton*; also, of the Township Council of *Louth*, severally praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act incorporating the *St. Catharines* and *Niagara Central* Railway Company.

Of *W. H. Beatty* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Toronto*, *Hamilton* and *Buffalo* Railway Company.

Of the *Toronto* and *Nipissing Eastern Extension* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to change the name of the Company to the *Irondale*, *Bancroft* and *Ottawa* Railway Company.

Of the Village Council of *Port Elgin*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the appointment of Collectors.

Of the County Council of *Peel*; also, of the Town Council of *Mount Forest*; also, of the Township Council of *Brant*; also, of the Town Council of *Chatham*; also, of the City Council of *Toronto*; also, of the Township Council of *Reuch*; also, of the Township Council of *Rama*; severally praying that the Franchise may be extended to women having property qualification.

Of the County Council of *Bruce*, praying that the Government County Officials be paid by salary instead of fees.

Of the Town Council of *Mount Forest*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the maintenance of Bridges.

Of the County Council of *Peel*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the levying of the Tax on Dogs.

Of the County Council of *Bruce* praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the taxing of Ministers' dwellings.

Of the Township Council of *Ekfrid*; also, of the Township Council of *Metcalfe*; also, of the Township Council of *Maidstone*; also, of the County Council of *Bruce*; also, of the Township Council of *Orillia*; also, of the Township Council of *East Luther*; also, of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*; also, of the Township Council of *Moulton*; also, of the Township Council of *Carden*; also, of the County Council of *Dufferin*; also, of Grange No. 198, of *Erin*; also, of the Township Council of *Dun-
gannon*; also, of the Township Council of *Reach*; also, of the Township Council of *Rama*; also, of the Township Council of *Scugog*; also, of the Township Council of *Mara*; also, of the Township Council of *Haldimand*, severally praying for the simplification of the law relating to the transfer of land.

The Order of the Day, for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the consideration of the Speech of His Honour at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed; and, after some time the first, second, third, fourth and fifth paragraphs having been again read, were agreed to.

The sixth paragraph, having been again read,

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

That the following words be added to the sixth paragraph:—"And we desire to assure Your Honour of our loyalty to, and confidence in, the Federal system of Government under which we live, and while we recognize the fact that in working out that system differences have arisen and will necessarily arise as to the respective limits of the Federal and Provincial jurisdiction, we feel assured that these differences may be adjusted by the exercise of a spirit of moderation and conciliation in the discussion of them, and that, failing an agreement being come to, the Constitution provides ample means for their speedy and peaceful settlement; and we are of opinion that, while we should firmly maintain the right of the Provincial Legislature to regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors as they have heretofore exercised it, steps should at once be taken with a view to immediate reference to the question of the constitutionality of the Dominion License Act and its effect (if any), upon the laws of the Province regulating the traffic in intoxicating liquors for determination by the proper legal tribunal having authority finally to determine the matter in controversy."

And a Debate having arisen,

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the clock, midnight.

WEDNESDAY, 6th February.

Mr. *Hardy* moved in amendment to the proposed Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

That all after the first word "That" in the Amendment be omitted, and that instead thereof there be substituted the following:—"there be added to the sixth paragraph of the Resolution the words following, 'And we hasten to assure Your Honour that we believe it to be the duty of the Government to take all necessary steps to firmly maintain the Constitutional and legislative rights of this Province to regulate and control the Liquor Traffic.'"

And the Amendment to the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division:

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sills,</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Young—45.</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Grey,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Ross (Cornwall),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerr,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Lauder,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Wood—33.</i>
<i>Denison,</i>			

The Resolution, as amended, having been then put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sills,</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Young—45.</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Grey,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Ross (Cornwall),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerr,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Lauder,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Wood—33.</i>
<i>Denison,</i>			

And it was

Resolved, That we share His Honour's pleasure in knowing that by a recent decision of the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council, the right of Provincial Legislatures to regulate the traffic in intoxicating drinks is placed beyond controversy; and we agree with His Honour that the judgments in this case and the Insurance case, and the decision that lands escheating to the Crown for want of heirs are the property of the Province, taken in connection with the observations made by the learned judges in disposing of these cases, have had a re-assuring effect on the public mind, by showing that the federal principle embodied in the British North America Act, and the autonomy, it was intended, to secure for the individual Provinces, are likely to be safe in the hands of the Court of final resort in constitutional questions. And we hasten to assure Your Honour that we believe it to be the duty of the Government to take all necessary steps to firmly maintain the Constitutional and Legislative right of this Province to regulate and control the Liquor Traffic.

The seventh paragraph having been again read, was carried.

The eighth paragraph, having been again read,

Mr. *Morris* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Lauder*,

That the following be substituted therefor:—"That while we observe with satisfaction that Your Honour's advisers have abandoned their determination to take and retain possession by force of the Disputed Territory, we regret that Your Honour has been advised to assent to terms for the partial settlement of the Boundary question, less favourable to the Province than were formerly offered by the federal authorities and rejected by *Ontario*, and we are of opinion, that no arrangement will be satisfactory to the people of this Province which does not provide for the settlement of the Northerly, as well as the Westerly Boundary, and for a final and binding division as to the validity of the claim of the Dominion to the ownership of the soil of the Territory."

Mr. *Harcourt* moved in amendment to the proposed Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Morin*,

That all after the first word "That" in the Amendment be struck out, and that there be substituted the following:—"there be added to paragraph number eight of the original motion these words, 'and meanwhile believing that the Territory in dispute rightfully belongs to and forms a part of *Ontario* we confidently await a decision of the Privy Council in favour of this Province.'"

And the Amendment to the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Gibson, (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sills,</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Young—45.</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Ross (Cornwall),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerr,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Lauder,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Wood.—33.</i>
<i>Denison,</i>			

The Resolution, as amended, having been then put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Ragside,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McLaaghlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sills,</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Young—45.</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Ross, (Cornwall),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerr,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Lauder,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Wood—33.</i>
<i>Denison,</i>			

And it was

Resolved, That we rejoice that His Honour had it in his power to state, as the result of negotiations between his Government and that of Manitoba, that a Case has been agreed upon for a reference of the dispute respecting the inter-provincial boundary to the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council. We are pleased to learn that the first question to be decided under that reference is the validity of the award made by the arbitrators in 1878; that a controlling condition of the reference is, that the hearing before the Privy Council shall take place at a fixed date in the present year; and that the agreement includes interim arrangements in regard to all matters of Provincial Jurisdiction. We beg to assure His Honour that our careful attention will be given to any bill which may be submitted to us for the purpose of giving full effect to those parts of the agreement which require legislative sanction, and meanwhile believing that the

Territory in dispute rightfully belongs to and forms a part of *Ontario* we confidently await a decision of the Privy Council in favour of this Province.

The remaining paragraphs of the Address, from nine to fifteen inclusive, having been again read, were agreed to.

Resolved, That the above Resolution be referred to a Select Committee composed as follows : the Attorney-General, and Messieurs *Pardee*, *McIntyre* and *Sills*, with instructions to prepare and report an Address to His Honour in conformity therewith.

The Attorney-General, from the Select Committee, reported an Address which was read as follows :

To the Honourable *John Beverley Robinson*, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of *Ontario* :

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, humbly thank Your Honour for your gracious Speech at the opening of the Session, and reciprocate the expressions of pleasure felt by Your Honour in welcoming the members of a new Parliament, convened for the first time since the general election of the past year.

We join with Your Honour in feeling that the occasion is rendered more auspicious by the advent of a new Governor-General, who, by his public appearances and addresses, has already created a most favourable impression on the minds of all classes in the Dominion ; and we agree with Your Honour that the fact of His Excellency being a trained and experienced statesman is a guarantee that the high and honourable position to which he has been called by Her Majesty will be wisely filled.

We concur in the satisfaction which Your Honour expresses at knowing that during the past year the Bureau of Statistics has continued to do good service by collecting and disseminating trustworthy information respecting the agricultural and manufacturing industries of the Province ; and also that the highly practical experiments which have done so much to justify the establishment of the Model Farm in connection with the Agricultural College, have been continued with conspicuous advantage. We concur in the belief that the newly instituted Agricultural Examinations are also likely to prove of much service ; and we share Your Honour's pleasure in anticipating that the means adopted for the diffusion of Agricultural knowledge will, in a constantly increasing degree, make the farmer's calling more intellectual, attractive, and remunerative.

We rejoice to learn that the report of the Provincial Board of Health, upon the work of which body Your Honour was able last year to congratulate our predecessors, shews that time and further experience have produced increased efficiency ; that, as well-directed efforts to improve the sanitary condition of the people's homes promote longevity and increase the sum of general happiness, we assure Your Honour that we will give our thoughtful consideration to the subject of rendering the services of the Board still more effective and valuable.

We share Your Honour's satisfaction at the early and successful application of the Free Libraries' Act ; we rejoice to hear that, following the example promptly set by the Provincial capital, other municipalities have availed themselves of the provisions of the Act, and taken steps to tax themselves for the establishment of free public libraries ; and we unite with Your Honour in the hope that this is but the beginning of a beneficent movement which will have far-reaching effects.

We share Your Honour's pleasure in knowing that, by a recent decision of the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council, the right of Provincial Legislatures to regulate the traffic in intoxicating drinks is placed beyond controversy ; and we agree with Your Honour that the judgments in this case and the Insurance case, and the decision that lands escheating to the Crown for want of heirs are the property of the Province, taken in connection with the observations made by the learned judges in disposing of these cases, have had a re-assuring effect on the public mind, by showing that the federal principle embodied in the British North America Act, and the autonomy it was intended to secure

for the Individual Provincées, are likely to be safe in the hands of the Court of final resort in constitutional questions, and we hasten to assure Your Honour that we believe it to be the duty of the Government to take all necessary steps to firmly maintain the Constitutional and Legislative rights of this Province, to regulate and control the Liquor Traffic.

We have noticed with concern that at the last session of the Federal Parliament an Act was passed declaring that the main lines of railways in the Province, and all railways now or hereafter connecting with them or crossing them, shall be subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada; and we assure Your Honour that we shall carefully consider to what extent this enactment removes from the control of the Provincial Legislature roads which have been constructed under its authority and subsidized out of the Provincial Treasury; and also whether the British North America Act was intended to enable the Federal Parliament to interfere in this manner with the legislative authority of the Province.

We rejoice that Your Honour had it in your power to state, as the result of negotiations between your Government and that of Manitoba, that a Case has been agreed upon for a reference of the dispute respecting the inter-provincial boundary to the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council. We are pleased to learn that the first question to be decided under that reference is the validity of the award made by the arbitrators in 1878; that a controlling condition of the reference is, that the hearing before the Privy Council shall take place at a fixed date in the present year; and that the agreement includes interim arrangements in regard to all matters of Provincial jurisdiction. We beg to assure Your Honour that our careful attention will be given to any bill which may be submitted to us for the purpose of giving full effect to those parts of the agreement which require legislative sanction, and meanwhile believing that the Territory in dispute rightfully belongs to, and forms a part of *Ontario*, we confidently await a decision of the Privy Council in favour of this Province.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that among the measures to be submitted for our consideration will be a bill to render the services of the Board of Health more effective and valuable; a bill to further improve the Liquor License laws; a bill consolidating and improving the laws for the destruction of noxious weeds, and for the arrest of diseases affecting fruit trees; a bill to authorize second locations by settlers who have obtained Free Grants, and have parted with them; a bill to provide Voters' Lists for the unorganized parts of the Province, and a bill for the further improvement of the Election Law, and for the prevention and punishment of corrupt practices at elections; and to all these bills we shall give our careful consideration.

We shall again give our careful attention to the expediency of further extending the already liberal franchise which prevails in this Province.

We shall give our earnest attention to the subject of protecting the public interest in streams used for the purpose of floating timber.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that the Reports of the various Departments of the Public Service for the past year will be laid before us; including, for the first time, Reports on the important subject of Forest Preservation; and the report of the Inspector appointed under the Judicature Act to inspect the County offices connected with the Administration of Justice in the Province.

We thank Your Honour for the information that the Reports of the Inspectors of Asylums shew that further accommodation is needed for idiots; and we beg to assure you that the subject will receive our humane attention.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that the Public Accounts of the Province, shewing the receipts and expenditures of the past year, and the estimated expenditure for the current year, will be promptly laid before us; and that the estimates have been prepared with a view to keeping the expenditure as low as possible, consistently with a regard for the public interests.

We unite with Your Honour in trusting that the legislative labours of this first session

of this new Parliament may be characterized by as high a degree of prudence, moderation, and intelligence as those of any previous Parliament.

The Address, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Honour by such Members of this House as are of the Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Ross (Huron)*, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Resolved, That this House will, at the next sitting of the House To-day, resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.

Resolved, That this House will, at the next sitting of the House, To-day, resolve itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House then adjourned at 2.20 a.m.

Wednesday, 6th February, 1884.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :

By Mr. *Ross (Middlesex)*,—The Petition of *James H. English* and others, of *Strathroy*.

By Mr. *Pardee*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Dawn* ; also, the Petition of *Charles Mackenzie* and others, of *Sarnia*.

By Mr. *Phelps*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Monck*.

By Mr. *Kerns*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Halton* ; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Trafalgar* ; also, Two Petitions of the Township Council of *Nelson*.

By Mr. *Freeman*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Norfolk*.

By Mr. *Preston*,—The Petition of the Village Council of *Gananoque*.

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Rawdon*.

By Mr. *Roe*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Amherst Island*.

By Mr. *Neelon*,—Two Petitions of the Township Council of *Niagara*.

By Mr. *Widdifield*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Stisted* ; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Morrison*.

By Mr. *Drury*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Muskoka* ; also, the Petition of the Village Council of *Gravenhurst*.

By Mr. *Lyon*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Watt* ; also, the Petition of the Village Council of *Bracebridge* ; also, the Petition of *John H. Bartle* and others, of *Port Arthur* ; also, the Petition of *Charles N. Jarvis* and others, of *Shuniah*.

By Mr. *Ermatinger*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Elgin*.

By Mr. *Hammell*,—The Petition of the Village Council of *Bolton*.

By Mr. *Creighton*,—The Petition of the *Sydenham* Grange.

By Mr. *Waters*,—The Petition of *James H. English* and others, of *Strathroy*.

By Mr. *Carnegie*,—The Petition of the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Hudson*,—The Petition of *William Phillips* and others, of *Hastings*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*,—The Petition of Grange No. 21, of *Belmore* ; also, the Petition of Grange No. 111, of *Howick*.

By Mr. *Graham*,—The Petition of *A. Smith* and others, of *Chatham* ; also, the Petition of *William Clement* and others, of *Lynden* ; also, of *J. M. Florence* and others, of *Florence* ; also, the Petition of *Oliver Holmsted* and others, of *Rockford*.

By Mr. *McKay*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Medora*.

By Mr. *O'Connor*,—The Petition of Grange No. 274, of *Huron*.

By Mr. *Harcourt*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *McDougall*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Moulton*.

By Mr. *Bishop*,—Two Petitions of the County Council of *Huron*.

By Mr. *Merrick*,—The Petition of *John Wright* and others, of *London*.

The following Petitions were read and received :

Of the Town Council of *Woodstock*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the Debt of the Town.

Of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to vest certain lands in them.

Of the *Ontario Methodist* Camp Ground Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of *Cyril J. Asseltine* and others, of *Lynn*; also, of *Cyrenius Pratt* and others, of *Vienna*; also, of *John W. Morley* and others, of *London*; also, of *Joseph Walker* and others, of *Glencoe*; also, of *John Clinton* and others, of *Petrolea*; also, of *Anson Smith* and others, of *Acton*; also, of *Alexander Bain* and others, of *Hamilton*, severally praying that the Bill to confirm the union of the *Methodist Churches* may not pass.

Of the Township Council of *Ryerson*, praying that the Franchise be extended to Women having property qualification.

Of the Township Council of *Ryerson*; also, of the Township Council of *Kaladar*; also, of the County Council of *Carleton*; also, of Grange No. 381, of *Hickling*; also, of Grange No. 23, of *Beaver Valley*, severally praying for the simplification of the law relating to the transfer of land.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 61), intituled “An Act to amend the Consolidated Municipal Act of 1883.”—Mr. *O'Connor*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 62), intituled “An Act to amend the Mechanics Liens’ Act.”—Mr. *Ermatinger*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 63), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Balfour*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 64), intituled “An Act respecting Under-drainage.”—Mr. *Waters*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 65), intituled “An Act to amend the Act respecting the Expenditure of County Funds in certain cases.”—Mr. *Waters*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 66), intituled “An Act to amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Waters*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 67), intituled “An Act to amend the Act respecting Ditches and Water-courses.”—Mr. *Waters*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 68), intituled “An Act to enable Widows and unmarried Women to vote at Municipal Elections.”—Mr. *Waters*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House by command of the Lieutenant-Governor.
Detailed Report of the Inspector of Insurance. (*Sessional Papers, No. 4.*)

Also :—Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 12.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the first day of March, 1882, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any member thereof, or the Superintendent or Inspector of Insurance, and the *Union Fire Insurance Company* of *Toronto*, or any of its officers, relating to the business of the said Company, and all Orders in Council or Inspectors' Reports relating to said Company which have been passed or made since the first day of January, 1880. (*Sessional Papers, No. 17.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the sixth day of March, 1882, a Return shewing the number of members of each County Council in the Province, the number of such members representing Towns, Villages or Townships respectively, and the assessments of each such Town, Village or Township. (*Sessional Papers, No. 22.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of January, 1883, a Return shewing the number of Lunatics committed to the Gaols in each county of the Province during the years 1880, 1881, and 1882 ; the length of time they remained in the gaols and how disposed of ; also, in the case of those removed to the Provincial Asylums, the cost of such removal. (*Sessional Papers, No. 21.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the seventeenth day of January, 1883, a Return shewing the number of appeals to the County Judge, or acting Judge, of the County of *Kent* from the Court of Revision of each of the municipalities of the said County, in reference to assessment upon the lands of individuals for drainage, under the Municipal Act of *Ontario*, said Return to state in each case the name of the Judge who tried the case ; the names of the appellants and respondents ; the decision of the Judge ; the amount of costs, and in what case or cases, if any, said Judge inspected the premises in question pursuant to sub-section 4 of sec. 12 of chap. 199, R.S.O., said Return to be from the time the said Act came into force to the present time. (*Sessional Papers, No. 20.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the thirty-first day of January, 1883, a Return shewing the number of Local Boards of Health organized last year ; the number of Local Boards reported to the Provincial Board of Health ; the existence of contagious diseases ; what these diseases are, and the number of municipalities in which the officers of the Provincial Board exercised their power. (*Sessional Papers, No. 18.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-second day of January, 1883, a Return shewing the number of Reeves and Deputy Reeves respectively composing the various County Councils of the Province in the years 1872, 1877 and 1881, respectively, together with a statement of the amount paid as indemnity to members in each of the above mentioned years. (*Sessional Papers, No. 23.*)

Mr. *Ermatinger* moved, seconded by Mr. *Brereton*,

That there be laid before this House, a Return of all correspondence and papers connected with the estreated Bill Bonds of one *Montgomery*, committed for trial by the Police Magistrate of *St. Thomas* for burglary, and his sureties.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *White*, seconded by Mr. *Clancy*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all correspondence, reports and papers, connected with the dismissal of *John McEwen*, Esquire, from the office of Sheriff of the County of *Essex*, and of the appointment in his place and stead of *John C. Her*.

On motion of Mr. *Creighton*, seconded by Mr. *Lauder*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Gov-

ernor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government of *Ontario*, or any member thereof, and the Government of *Canada*, or the Government of *Quebec*, or any members thereof, respectively, subsequent to that already brought down relative to a settlement of the outstanding accounts between the said Governments, or, of the Land Improvement Fund.

On motion of Mr. *Carnegie*, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of the number of Hotel and Saloon Licenses authorized to be granted in the Town of *Peterborough*, for the year 1883-4, under the Crooks' Act, and of the number of such Licenses actually granted.

On motion of Mr. *Wood*, seconded by Mr. *Hudson*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing:—1. The several lots in the Townships of *Tudor*, *Wollacton*, *Limerick* and *Faraday*, in the County of *Hastings*, which have been sold, located, disposed of or applied for since January 1st, 1880. 2nd. The dates of said sales; the persons to whom sold; the prices paid and terms of payments. 3rd. The dates of the several applications for the purchase or location of said lots.

On motion of Mr. *Carnegie*, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of the Annual Reports of the *Muskoka* Dam Slide and Boom Company for the years 1882 and 1883.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the population of the Village of *Gravenhurst* according to the last Dominion Census. Also the number of Tavern Licenses granted in the said village during the License years 1881-2—1882-3 and 1883-4.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing what lands in the District of *Algoma* (including the disputed territory) have been sold or disposed of since the 1st of January, 1882, with the names of the persons to whom such lands were sold, and the price *per* acre paid or agreed to be paid therefor, and how much of it still remains unpaid, and, so far as practicable, the names of the persons by whom such lands are now owned or held.

On motion of Mr. *Ermatinger*, seconded by Mr. *Kerr*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing in detail all sums paid or claimed for specimens of minerals or other products of the District of *Algoma* during the past year, for exhibition in *Ontario* or elsewhere, with the names of all persons by whom and to whom such payments were made, or by whom such claims were made, together with all papers, documents or communications conferring upon any person or persons authority to collect such exhibits, and all reports or communications made to the Government or any member or officer thereof by such person or persons.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Ordered, That a special Committee of twelve members be appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the Select Standing Committees, ordered by this House, to be composed as follows:—Messieurs *Aurey*, *Baxter*, *Creighton*, *Ferris*, *Fraser*, *Gibson* (*Huron*), *Hardy*, *Lauder*, *Meredith*, *Merrick*, *Morris*, and *Ross* (*Huron*).

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Ordered, That a Select Committee of ten members be appointed to act with Mr. Speaker, in the control and management of the Library, to be composed as follows:—The Attorney-General, Messieurs *Gibson* (*Huron*), *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), *Harcourt*, *Meredith*, *Morris*, *O'Connor*, *Ross* (*Middlesex*), *White* and *Wood*.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows :—

JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province, until the estimates for the year 1884 are finally passed, and recommend them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, 6th February, 1884.

(*Sessional Papers No. 30.*)

Ordered, That the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding three hundred and eighty-two thousand and five hundred dollars (\$382,500), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government, and for other purposes (as mentioned in the statement accompanying the Message of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the first day of January, 1884, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1884, and not exceeding the last day of March, 1884. Such expenditures to be confined to the ordinary necessary payments for the different services to which they respectively relate, and a detailed statement of such expenditures to be laid before the House before the second reading of the Appropriation Act of 1884, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates to be brought down to this House, as though this resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings" shall, in all cases, be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1883.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Baxter*, from the Committee of Supply, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows:

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding three hundred and eighty-two thousand and five hundred dollars (\$382,500), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government and for other purposes (as mentioned in the Statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the first day of January, 1884, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1884, and not exceeding the last day of March, 1884. Such expenditures to be confined to the ordinary necessary payments for the different services to which they respectively relate, and a detailed statement of such expenditures to be laid before the House, before the second reading of the Appropriation Act of 1884, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates to be brought down to this House, as though this Resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings" shall, in all cases, be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1883.

This Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue fund of this Province a sum not exceeding three hundred and eighty-two thousand and five hundred dollars (\$382,500) to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Baxter*, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows:—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province, a sum not exceeding three hundred and eighty-two thousand and five hundred dollars (\$382,500), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Thursday, 7th February, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:

By the Attorney-General,—The Petition of *William Feurter* and others, of *South Oxford*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *North Norwich*.

By Mr. *Badgerow*,—The Petition of the Annual Conference of the Free Methodist Church in *Canada*.

By Mr. *Robillard*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Russell*.

By Mr. *Gould*,—Two Petitions of the Village Council of *Port Perry*.

By Mr. *Waters*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *McGillivray*.

By Mr. *Fell*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Victoria*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Stanhope*.

By Mr. *French*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Prescott*.

By Mr. *Sills*,—The Petition of Messieurs *Gilmour* and Company, of *Trenton*.

By Mr. *McMahon*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Wentworth*.

By Mr. *Ferris*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Draper*.

By Mr. *Drury*,—Two Petitions of the Agricultural and Arts Association of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Dryden*,—The Petition of *J. T. Burke* and others, of *Gravenhurst*.

By Mr. *Neelon*,—The Petition of the City Council of *St. Catharines*.

By Mr. *Clarke* (*Toronto*),—The Petition of His Grace the Archbishop of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Meredith*,—The Petition of the City Council of *London*.

By Mr. *Ferris*,—The Petition of *Victoria College*.

The following Petitions were read and received :

Of the *Yorkville Loop Line* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the completion of their road.

Of *John Robertson Miller* of *Goderich*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the High Court of Judicature to admit him to practise as a Solicitor therein.

Of the County Council of *Oxford*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the maintenance of Bridges.

Of *Bowmanville* Division, Grange No. 39, Sons of Temperance, praying for certain amendments to the Liquor License Act respecting the sale of Liquors in shops.

Of the Township Council of *Camden* ; also, of the Township Council of *Euphrasia* ; also, of the Township Council of *Belmont* ; also of the Township Council of *Rawdon* ; also, of the Township Council of *Stephen* ; also, of the Village Council of *Blenheim*, severally praying for the simplification of the law relating to the transfer of land.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report with all convenient speed Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by the House, presented the following Lists, which were read as follows :—

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.—The Attorney-General, Messieurs *Badgerow*, *Ballantyne*, *Blezard*, *Brereton*, *Broder*, *Cascaden*, *Dryden*, *Ermatinger*, *Ferris*, *Fraser*, *French*, *Graham*, *Gray*, *Hagar*, *Harcourt*, *Hart*, *Lauder*, *McIntyre*, *McKenzie*, *McMahon*, *Meredith*, *Merrick*, *Metcalfe*, *Monk*, *Morin*, *Morris*, *Murray*, *Neelon*, *Rayside*, *Roe*, *Ross* (*Cornwall*), *Sills*, *Snider* and *White*.—35.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.—Messieurs *Badgerow*, *Baskerville*, *Bishop*, *Blythe*, *Broder*, *Caldwell*, *Dowling*, *Drury*, *Dryden*, *Freeman*, *French*, *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), *Gillies*, *Gould*, *Hagar*, *Hart*, *Hudson*, *Kerr*, *Kerns*, *Laidlaw*, *Lyon*, *McKim*, *Master*, *Merrick*, *Metcalfe*, *Monk*, *Murray*, *O'Connor*, *Phelps*, *Preston*, *Rayside*, *Roe*, *Sills*, *Snider*, *White* and *Widdifield*.—36.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.—Messieurs *Balfour*, *Baxter*, *Broder*, *Caldwell*, *Carnegie*, *Clancy*, *Creighton*, *Fraser*, *Gillies*, *Gould*, *McKenzie*, *McLaughlin* and *Wood*.—13.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of five Members.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Messieurs *Awrey*, *Balfour*, *Ballantyne*, *Carnegie*, *Clarke* (*W. Toronto*), *Creighton*, *Ferris*, *Harcourt*, *Hardy*, *Lauder*, *McCraney*, *McLaughlin*, *Meredith*, *Merrick*, *Mulholland*, *O'Connor* and *Waters*.—17.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven Members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS.—Messieurs *Awrey*, *Badgerow*, *Balfour*, *Baskerville*, *Baxter*, *Blezard*, *Brereton*, *Broder*, *Cascaden*, *Clancy*, *Clarke* (*West Toronto*), *Chisholm*, *Creighton*, *Dowling*, *Drury*, *Dryden*, *Ferris*, *Fraser*, *Freeman*, *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), *Gibson* (*Huron*), *Gillies*, *Graham*, *Hagar*, *Hammill*, *Hardy*, *Harcourt*, *Hart*, *Laidlaw*, *Lauder*, *Lees*, *McCraney*, *McGhee*, *McIntyre*, *McKay*, *McMahon*, *Meredith*, *Merrick*, *Monk*, *Morgan*, *Morin*, *Morris*, *Murray*, *Neelon*, *O'Connor*, *Phelps*, *Roe*, *Robillard*, *Ross* (*Cornwall*), *Snider*, *Waters*, *White*, *Widdifield*, *Wilmot* and *Wood*.—55.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS.—Messieurs *Awrey*, *Badgerow*, *Balfour*, *Ballantyne*, *Baskerville*, *Baxter*, *Bishop*, *Blezard*, *Blythe*, *Brereton*, *Caldwell*, *Carnegie*, *Cascaden*, *Chisholm*, *Clark* (*W. Toronto*), *Creighton*, *Denison*, *Drury*, *Dryden*, *Ermatinger*, *Fell*, *Freeman*, *French*, *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), *Gibson* (*Huron*), *Gillies*, *Gould*, *Gray*, *Hagar*, *Harcourt*, *Hart*, *Hess*, *Kerns*, *Kerr*, *Lauder*, *Lees*, *Lyon*, *Laidlaw*, *McMahon*, *Morin*, *McCraney*, *Mc-*

Intyre, McKay, McKenzie, McKim, McLaughlin, Master, Meredith, Merrick, Metcalfe, Monk, Morgan, Morris, Murray, Neelon, O'Connor, Pardee, Phelps, Preston, Rayside, Ross (Huron), Robillard, Sills, White, Widdifield, Wood and Young.—67.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself ; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows :

JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON.

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY :

I thank you for your Address in answer to the Speech with which I opened the Session.

I receive with satisfaction your assurance that your careful attention will be given to the measures which are to be submitted for your consideration.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, 7 February, 1884.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 69), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act”—Mr. *Lees*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Mr. *French* moved, seconded by Mr. *White*,

That there be laid before this House a Return of all actions, the issues in which have been tried by the Courts of this Province, or individual Judges thereof, and stand for judgment, shewing the time when the actions were heard respectively, and the reasons (if possible) for the delay in rendering judgment.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House : 1. Copies of the Commissions issued to *George R. Pattullo* and *George Burden*, the Commissioners appointed in connection with the disputed territory. 2. Copies of the instructions issued to the Commissioners. 3. Copies of all Communications which have passed between the said *George R. Pattullo* and *George Burden*, or either of them, and any Member or Officer of the Government from the date of their appointment to the 1st day of January, 1884. 4. Copies of all Orders in Council passed with reference to the appointment of the Commissioners or their duties or otherwise in relation to their transactions.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House : 1. A Statement showing in detail all claims brought before the Commissioners appointed in the disputed territory (Messrs. *Pattullo* and *Burden*), or either of them ; the dates when they were made, and the disposal made of them by the Commissioners, and when such disposal was made. 2. A statement in detail of all expenditures for salaries and otherwise in connection with the Commission issued to them.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House : 1. A statement shewing in detail all moneys expended in or in connection with the disputed territory or its government since the 1st of June last, shewing the persons to whom such moneys were paid, and the purposes for which the same were expended. 2. Alike statement as to the

pecuniary liabilities incurred for the like purposes, and which have not yet been discharged. 3. A statement shewing in detail the number of Constables and Peace Officers employed by or on behalf of the Province since 1st June last, in the disputed territory, such statement to contain a record of the number employed each day, and to shew the amount of the daily expenditure for such service. 4. A statement shewing in detail the sums of money remitted to any person since 1st June, 1883, to be expended in the disputed territory, and the persons to whom, and the purpose for which the same were sent. 5. Copies of all instructions given with regard to the conduct or management of the Police Force and their duties.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House: 1. A statement shewing what timber cut in the disputed territory, outside the railway belt, has been seized by or under the instructions of the Government, and the names of the persons, firms or companies in whose possession the timber seized was at the time of its seizure, and the approximate quantity affected by each seizure, and whether such seizures (if any) are still maintained, and, if so, in what way. 2. A statement shewing in detail the receipts since 1st June, 1883, for the dues in respect of timber cut in the disputed territory, and the persons by whom the dues were paid. 3. Copies of all instructions given to Mr. *Aubrey White* in respect of such timber, and of all correspondence between him and any Member or Officers of the Government between the 1st June, 1883, and the 1st day of January, 1884.

Mr. *Meredith* moved, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a Return of: 1. Copies of the Writ of Election for the holding of the last Election for the Electoral district of *Algoma*. 2. All instructions to the Returning Officers. 3. All correspondence between the Returning Officer and any Member or Officer of the Government. 4. All Orders in Council fixing the places for opening and holding Polls at the said Election. 5. All Petitions or applications to His Honour with reference to the fixing of such places or the changing of the places so fixed. 6. All communications between any Member or Officer of the Government and any other person, with reference to the fixing or changing of such places. 7. All requisitions or applications made to the Returning Officer with reference to the fixing of such places or adding to the number of them. And for a statement shewing the Polling Places fixed by Statute, and at which such places Polls were not opened and held. And for a copy of the Return made by the Returning Officer.

And a Debate having arisen,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned till To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Brereton*, seconded by Mr. *Ermatinger*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the number of teachers in each High School and Collegiate Institute in the Province for the years 1881, 1882 and 1883; the salary paid to each teacher, and the Government Grant to each school and Institute.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House by command of the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Queen's Printer on Tenders for Departmental and Legislative Printing and Binding, and Contract with *Squire Frank Wilson*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 26.*)

Also,—Return in obedience to an Order of the House of the 12th day of January, 1883, a Return showing the number of Petitions that have been received by the Government during the years 1880, 1881 and 1882 from Municipal Councils, asking that the power of granting licenses may again be placed in their hands, and also for a relaxation of the Saturday night restrictions. (*Sessional Papers, No. 24.*)

Also,—Return in obedience to an Order of the House of the 12th day of January, 1883, a Return of copies of correspondence and documents between the Provincial Secretary and the License Commissioners or License Inspector of *East Huron* in reference to the granting of Hotel License to one *Conover* in the Village of *Blue Vale*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 25.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Friday, 8th February, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :

- By Mr. *Ross* (*Huron*),—The Petition of Grange No. 365, of *Huron*.
- By Mr. *Morris*,—Two Petitions of *William J. McMicking* and others, of *Toronto*.
- By Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*),—The Petition of the City Council of *Hamilton*.
- By Mr. *Gillies*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Bruce* ; also, the Petition of Grange No. 453, of *South Elderslie*.
- By Mr. *Gould*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Stephenson*.
- By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of *A. B. Ross* and others, of *Hastings*.
- By Mr. *Hudson*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Tyendinaga* ; also, the Petition of the Village Council of *Deseronto*.
- By Mr. *Clancy*,—The Petition of the *West Kent* Agricultural Society.
- By Mr. *Balfour*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Essex*.
- By Mr. *McCraney*,—Thn Petition of Grange No. 315, of *Kent*.
- By Mr. *O'Connor*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Walkerton*.
- By Mr. *Creighton*,—The Petition of *William Bain* and others of *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received :

Of *John Wright* and others, of *London*, praying for certain amendments to the Bill before the House respecting the *English Loan* Company.

Of *Charles Mackenzie* and others, of *Sarnia*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Sarnia and Lambton Central* Railway Company.

Of *James H. English* and others, of *Strathroy*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize them to purchase certain lands for Cemetery purposes.

Of *James H. English* and others, of *Strathroy*, praying that an Act may pass extending the time for the completion of the *Port Stanley, Strathroy* and *Port Franks* Railway Company.

Of the Township Council of *Monck* ; also, of the Township Council of *Morrison* ; also, of the Township Council of *Stisted* ; also, of the Township Council of *Muskoka* ; also, of the Village Council of *Gravenhurst* ; also, of the Township Council of *Watt* ; also, of the Village Council of *Bracebridge* ; also, of the Township Council of *Medora*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Midland Junction* Railway Company.

Of *William Phillips* and others, of *Hastings* ; also, of *A. Smith* and others, of *Chatham* ; also, of *Oliver Olmsted* and others of *Rockford* ; also, of *M. Collins* and others of *Florence* ; also, of *William Clement*, and others, of *Synden*, severally praying that the Bill to confirm the union of the *Methodist* Churches may not pass.

Of the County Council of *Norfolk*, praying for certain amendments to the Road Companies Act respecting the abandonment by Companies of portions of roads.

Of the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association of *Ontario*, praying for certain amendments to the Agriculture and Arts Act respecting the grants to Agricultural Societies.

Of the County Council of *Elgin* ; also, of the Township Council of *Niagara* ; also, of the County Council of *Huron* ; also, of the Township Council of *McDougall* ; also, of the Village Council of *Gananoque* ; also, of the Township Council of *Moulton* ; also, of the Township Council of *Rawdon* ; also, of the Township Council of *Nelson* ; also, of the Township Council of *Trafalgar* ; also, of the County Council of *Halton*, severally praying that the Franchise may be extended to Women having property qualification.

Of the Township Council of *Dawn* ; also, of the Township Council of *Nelson* ; also, of *Sydenham* Grange ; also of the Township Council of *Niagara* ; also, of the Township Council of *Amherst Island* ; also, of the Township Council of *Bolton* ; also, of Grange No. 274, of *Huron* ; also, of Grange No. 111, of *Howick* ; also of Grange No. 21, of *Belmore*, severally praying for the simplification of the law relating to the transfer of land.

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr *Hardy*,

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until, and inclusive of, Friday, the fifteenth day of February instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 70), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Ermatinger*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 71), intituled “An Act to amend the Act respecting Short Forms of Mortgages.”—Mr. *White*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 72), intituled “An Act to amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Meredith*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 73), intituled “An Act to amend the Act respecting Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.”—Mr. *O'Connor*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Creighton*, seconded by Mr. *Broder*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing in detail all sums claimed by, or allowed to Returning Officers, Deputy-Returning Officers, or other persons for services and expenses in connection with the last Election in the District of *Algoma*.

On motion of Mr. *Wood*, seconded by Mr. *Clancy*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the assessed value of property in each School Section for the year 1883. The amount raised in each section for ordinary school purposes, with the rate on the dollar for the same year. The amounts received by each section from the Government Grant for the same year. The length of time in said year the schools in each section were kept open. The class of certificates held by the Teacher in each section ; and, so far as practicable, the area of acres in each section, or generally, about the number of acres in each section.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the motion for a Return of papers respecting the *Algoma* Election of 1883 having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned till Monday next.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Annual Report of the School of Practical Science, *Toronto*, for the year 1882-3. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 28.)

Also—Annual Report of the Council of University College for the year 1882-3. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 29.)

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Monday, 11th February, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By the Attorney-General.—The Petition of *W. McDonald* and others, of *Tilsonburg*.

By Mr. *Ross (Huron)*.—The Petition of the Town Council of *Goderich*.

By Mr. *Nelson*.—The Petition of the City Council of *St. Catharines*.

By Mr. *Laidlaw*.—Two Petitions of the County Council of *Wellington*.

By Mr. *Lyon*.—The Petition of *Locezo Londry* and others, of *Algoma*; also, the Petition of *John Mather* and others, of *Rat Portage*; also the Petition of the Township Council of *Foley*.

By Mr. *McKim*.—The Petition of the Township Council of *Maryborough*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Erin*; also, the Petition of *James Connell* and others, of *Wellington*.

By Mr. *Bleazard*.—The Petition of the Township Council of *Cardwell*.

By Mr. *Creighton*.—The Petition of the Township Council of *Sullivan*.

Mr. *Widdifield*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their First Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Petitions, and find the notices as published in each case sufficient :—

Of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Synod and Rectory Sales Act affecting said Diocese.

Of the Corporation of the Town of *Palmerston*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their present indebtedness and to authorize the issue of certain debentures.

Of *Delos R. Davis*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Supreme Court of *Ontario* to admit him to practise as a Solicitor.

Of the Methodist Church of *Canada*, The Methodist Episcopal Church in *Canada*, The Primitive Methodist Church in *Canada*, and The Bible Christians, praying an Act may pass to ratify and confirm their Union.

Of the Town Council of *Orangeville*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the purchase for the Government of the Dominion of *Canada* of certain land by them as a site for Post Office buildings.

Of *Charles Mackenzie* and others of *Sarnia*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Sarnia and Lambton Central Railway Company*.

Of *John Hoskin* and others of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm the settlement of the suit, *Ball versus The Church of the Ascension*.

Of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Huron*, praying that an Act may pass to remove certain doubts as to their corporate powers.

Of *George Taylor Fullford* and others of *Brockville*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Brockville and Sault St. Marie Railway Company*.

Of *Michael Bremner* and others of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Silverbrook Tramway Company*.

Of the Corporation of the Town of *Collingwood*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of certain debentures.

Of the Municipality of the Village of *Parkdale* praying that an Act may pass to validate certain debentures, and to make amendments to the *Parkdale Gas and Water Works Act*.

Of *Edward Stock* and others of *Etobicoke*, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to mortgage certain lands.

Of the Township Council of *South Colchester*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing them to consolidate their present indebtedness and for other purposes.

Of the Corporation of the City of *Kingston*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize

and confirm a certain by-law, exempting the property of the *Montreal* Transportation Company and the *Montreal* Forwarding Company from taxation for a period of ten years.

Of the Municipality of *Shuniah*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Port Arthur*.

Of the *Canada Southern* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to legalize certain by-laws, granting exemption from taxation to the works of the said Company.

Of *Charles Livingstone* and others of *Dresden*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Dawn* Tramway Company.

Of the Municipality of the Village of *Parkdale*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain agreement between them and the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada*, The *Northern* Railway Company of *Canada*, The *Toronto, Grey* and *Bruce* Railway Company, and The *Credit Valley* Railway Company.

Of the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the various Acts relating to the said Corporation.

Of the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the sale of certain lands in the City of *Toronto*, held by the applicants for the use of a *Roman Catholic* Parochial School.

Of *Knox* College, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Charter, and to empower said College to establish an endowment fund and for other purposes.

Of the Village Council of *Brockton*, praying that an Act may pass to validate certain debentures.

Of the Venerable *Alexander Dixon* and others of *Guelph*, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to sell or convey certain lands.

Of the Corporation of the Town of *Barrie*, praying that an Act may pass to vest certain lands in them with power to sell the same.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 32), intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Sarnia* and *Lambton Southern* Railway Company.”—Mr. *McCraney*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 17), intituled “An Act to amend the Synod and Rectory Sales Act affecting the Diocese of *Toronto*.”—Mr. *Morris*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 35), intituled “An Act to empower the Municipality of the Village of *Parkdale* to make special assessments.”—Mr. *Gray*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 27), intituled “An Act for the relief of the Venerable *Alexander Dixon* and others.”—Mr. *Morris*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 15), intituled “An Act to legalize a certain agreement entered into between the Village of *Parkdale* and the *Grand Trunk* Railway of *Canada* and other Railways, and for other purposes.”—Mr. *Gray*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 34), intituled “An Act to empower the Municipality of the Village of *Brockton* to make special assessments and for other purposes.”—Mr. *Gray*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 2), intituled “An Act to incorporate the Town of *Port Arthur*.”—Mr. *Lyon*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 31), intituled “An Act to authorize the Trustees of the Estate of *James Stock*, deceased, to mortgage certain property.”—Mr. *Ermatinger*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 11), intituled "An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Palmerston*."

—Mr. *McKim*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 6), intituled "An Act to authorize the Town of *Collingwood* to issue Debentures."—Mr. *McKay*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 36), intituled "An Act respecting the union of certain *Methodist* Churches therein named."—Mr. *Lauder*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 30), intituled "An Act to enable the Town of *Barrie* to close up a portion of *Mark Street* in said Town."—Mr. *Aurey*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 33), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Dawn Tramway Company*."—

Mr. *McCraney*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 12), intituled "An Act respecting the Synod of the Diocese of *Huron*."—

Mr. *Meredith*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 3), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Brockville and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company*."—Mr. *Fraser*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 53), intituled "An Act to enable the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain lands."—Mr. *Fraser*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 52), intituled "An Act to further amend the Act incorporating the *Roman Catholic Bishops of Toronto and Kingston in Canada* in each Diocese."—Mr. *Fraser*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 74), intituled "An Act to amend the Controverted Elections Act of *Ontario*."—Mr. *Meredith*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Mr. *Creighton* moved, seconded by Mr. *Carnegie*,

That it be a standing Order of this House that questions asked of Ministers after due notice, and the answers thereto, be in writing, and entered upon the Journals of this House.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on a division.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the motion for a Return of papers respecting the *Algoma* Election of 1883, having been read,

The Debate was resumed; and after some time it was

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a Return of : 1. Copies of the Writ of Election for the holding of the last Election for the Electoral District of *Algoma*. 2. All instructions to the Returning Officers. 3. All correspondence between the Returning Officer and any Member or Officer of the Government. 4. All Orders in Council fixing the places for opening and holding Polls at the said Election. 5. All Petitions or applications to His Honour with reference to the fixing of such places or the changing of the places so fixed. 6. All communications between any Member or Officer of the Government and any other person, with reference to the fixing or changing of such places. 7. All requisitions or applications made to the Returning Officer with reference to the

fixing of such places or adding to the number of them. And for a statement shewing the Polling Places fixed by Statute, and at which such places Polls were not opened and held. And for a copy of the Return made by the Returning Officer.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—
Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 14.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 12th February, 1884.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By the Attorney-General,—The Petition of *Franklin Cody* and others; also, the Petition of *Seneca Pitcher* and others, all of *South Oxford*.

By Mr. *Morin*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Stamford*.

By Mr. *Mulholland*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Hudson*,—The Petition of the Reverend *S. Young* and others, of *Hastings*.

By Mr. *Monk*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Nepean*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*,—The Petition of the *Hamilton and North-Western Rail way Company*; also, the Petition of the City Council of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Balfour*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Sandwich*; also, the Petition of the County Council of *Essex*.

By Mr. *Graham*,—The Petition of *E. Bristol* and others, of *Ancaster*; also, the Petition of *John Davy* and others, of *Springfield*; also, the Petition of *John W. Mallot* and others.

By Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*,—The Petition of *George Hood* and others, of *Huron*.

By Mr. *Clarke (Toronto)*,—The Petition of the Excelsior Assembly No. 2305, Knights of Labour, of *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the City Council of *London*, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to invest the Sinking Fund in their own Debentures.

Of *Victoria and Albert Colleges*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Acts of Incorporation.

Of the Conference of the Free Methodist Church in *Canada*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate them under a Model Deed.

Of Messieurs *Gilmour and Company of Trenton*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-Law in their favour.

Of *J. T. Burke* and others, of *Gravenhurst*; also, of the Township Council of *Draper*; also, of the Township Council of *Stephenson*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Midland Junction Railway*.

Of the City Council of *Hamilton*, respecting the composition of the Board of Police Commissioners in Cities.

Of *William J. McMicking* and others, of *Toronto*, praying for the enactment of a Manhood Suffrage.

Of *William J. McMicking* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that assisted passages to Immigrants may be abolished.

Of the Town Council of *Walkerton*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the Maintenance of Bridges.

Of *William Feuster* and others, of *South Oxford*, praying that a Writ may issue for the return of a member to fill the seat of the Honourable *Adam Crooks*.

Of His Grace the Archbishop of *Toronto* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that a Committee of the House be appointed with a view to receive evidence on the subject of the prevailing modes of treating disease, and into the working of the Acts relating thereto.

Of the Town Council of *Prescott*, praying for a Return of correspondence *in re* the appointment of the Police Magistrate of *Prescott*.

Of the Agricultural and Arts Association of *Ontario*, praying for certain amendments to the *Canada Thistle Act* respecting its extension to other weeds.

Of the Village Council of *Port Perry*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting Fire Limits in villages.

Of the Village Council of *Port Perry*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting Street Watering By-law.

Of the City Council of *St. Catharines*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the Appointment of Police Officers.

Of the County Council of *Wentworth*; also, of the Village Council of *Deseronto*; also, of the County Council of *Bruce*, severally praying that the Franchise may be extended to Women having property qualification.

Of the Township Council of *North Norwich*; also, of the Agricultural and Arts Association of *Ontario*; also, of the Township Council of *Stanhope*; also, of the Township Council of *McGillivray*; also, of the Township Council of *Osgoode*; also, of Grange No. 315, of *Kent*; also, of the Township Council of *Tyendinaga*; also, of Grange No. 453, of *South Elderslie*; also, of Grange No. 365, of *Huron*, severally praying for the simplification of the law relating to the transfer of land.

Mr. *Widdifield*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Second, Third and Fourth Reports, which were read as follow :—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions, and find the notices as published in each case sufficient :—

Of *John Robertson Miller* of *Goderich*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the High Court of Judicature to admit him to practise as a Solicitor therein.

Of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Church Wardens of Vestries in Free Churches in the Diocese of *Toronto*.

Of *James Beaty* and others of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Toronto Tenement Association*.

Of *Patrick Larkin* and others, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Midland Junction Railway Company*.

Of the *English Loan Company*, praying that an Act may pass to reduce their Capital Stock.

Of the *Ontario Methodist Camp Ground Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

The Committee have also examined the Petition of *Zenas Beach* and others of *Niagara*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Niagara Falls Water Works Company*, and find that notice of the intended application to *Parliament* was published in the *Ontario Gazette* for the proper length of time, and in the *Niagara Falls Review* of dates December 7, 14, 21, 28, 1883, and January 4, 1884, being for a space of five weeks. The Committee consider that by the insertion of the notice for the above stated time, all parties interested have had an opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation, and therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule requiring six weeks' notice, in this particular case.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of the *Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company*, praying for certain amendments to the various Acts relating to the said Company, and find that the Petition and Notices, as published, agree :—That the Notice was published in the *Ontario Gazette* and the *Hamilton Daily Spectator*, a newspaper published in the County of *Wentworth*, for a period of six weeks. The Committee also find that the Petition asks for power to extend the line of the said Street Rail-

way into the adjoining Township of *Grimsby*, situate in the County of *Lincoln*, and no proof has been furnished to the Committee that a notice of the intended application for such legislation has been inserted in any newspaper published in the said County of *Lincoln*. The Committee are, however, informed that the *Hamilton* newspapers circulate to a much greater extent in the said Township of *Grimsby* than any newspapers published in the said County of *Lincoln*, and deeming, therefore, that all parties interested will, by the publishing of the notices as above stated, have had ample opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation, the Committee recommend that the Rule be suspended in this case.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 38), intituled “An Act to amend the Act to incorporate *Knox* College.”—*Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 28), intituled “An Act respecting Churchwardens in the Diocese of *Toronto*.”—*Mr. Clarke (Toronto)*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 29), intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Niagara Falls* Water Works Company.”—*Mr. Phelps*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 23), intituled “An Act to authorize the Township of *Colchester South* to borrow certain moneys.”—*Mr. Balfour*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 41), intituled “An Act to authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for *Ontario* to admit *Delos Roger Davis* to practise as a Solicitor.”—*Mr. Balfour*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 39), intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Silverbrook* Tramway Company.”—*Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 40), intituled “An Act respecting the *Hamilton* and *Dundas* Street Railway Company.”—*Mr. Awrey*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 14), intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Midland Junction* Railway Company.”—*Mr. Lyon*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 47), intituled “An Act to amend the Charter of Incorporation of the *Ontario* Methodist Camp Ground Company.”—*Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 21), intituled “An Act to reduce the Capital Stock of the *English* Loan Company.”—*Mr. Meredith*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 8), intituled “An Act respecting the trusts of the Will of the late *Samuel B. Smith*, deceased.”—*Mr. Harcourt*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 13), intituled “An Act to legalize and confirm certain Municipal By-laws granting aid to the *Canada Southern* Railway Company.”—*Mr. Harcourt*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 75), intituled "An Act to amend the *Ontario Drainage Act*."—Mr. *Balfour*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,
Ordered, That the Petition of *William Feuster* and others, of *South Oxford*, be referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, and that the said Committee do examine into the statements of the said Petitions, and do report thereon to this House with all convenient speed.

On motion of Mr. *Carnegie*, seconded by Mr. *Wood*,
Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing: (1) The amount voted by this House for expenditure on each particular Colonization Road in the Province during the year 1883, with the conditions (if any) attached to such grant. (2) The amount actually expended on each of such roads, with the dates when the work thereon was commenced and completed. (3) The roads upon which the \$20,000, placed at the disposal of the Government for "Short New Roads and Repairs," has been expended, with copy of report recommending such expenditure or other application therefore, date of appropriation, dates of commencement and completion of the same, and conditions (if any) attached to such grants.

On motion of Mr. *Clarke (Toronto)*, seconded by Mr. *Carnegie*,
Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the total amount expended for repairs of the Parliamentary and Departmental Buildings, and for rents and repairs of temporary offices since the 1st day of January, 1880.

The House then adjourned at 5 o'clock.

Wednesday, 13th February, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

- By Mr. *Monk*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Fitzroy*.
- By Mr. *Hudson*,—The Petition of *James Smith* and others, of *Hastings*.
- By Mr. *Mackenzie*,—The Petition of *John Isaac* and others, of *London*.
- By Mr. *Morgan*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *McKellar*.
- By Mr. *Awrey*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Ancaster*.
- By Mr. *McCraney*,—The Petition of *John McColl* and others, of *Harwich*.
- By Mr. *Caldwell*,—The Petition of *Thomas Dunlop* and others, of *Dalhousie*; also, the Petition of *John F. Cram* and others, of *Carleton Place*.
- By Mr. *Freeman*,—The Petition of *Peter Wright* and others, of *Stirling*; also, the Petition of *Daniel Huffman* and others, of *Hastings*.
- By Mr. *Ferris*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Cramahe*; also, the Petition of *Ten Eyck de Puy* of *Rochester, United States*.

The following Petitions were severally read and received:—

Of the City Council of *St. Catharines*, praying that the Bill to legalize the issue of certain Debentures in favour of the *St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company* may pass.

Of the Township Council of *Foley*; also, of the Township Council of *Cardwell*, severally praying that the Bill to incorporate the *Midland Junction Railway* may pass.

Of *W. McDonald* and others, of *Tilsonburgh*, praying that a Writ may issue for the election of a member to fill the seat of the Honourable *Adam Crooks*.

Of the County Council of *Wellington*; also, of the Township Council of *Maryborough*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the maintenance of Bridges.

Of the Town Council of *Goderich*, praying that the Franchise may be extended to Women having property qualification.

Of the County Council of *Wellington*, praying for certain amendments to the Statute of Limitations respecting Division Lines.

Of *James Connell* and others; also, of the Township Council of *Sullivan*; also, of the Township Council of *Erin*, severally praying for the simplification of the law relating to the Transfer of Land.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 16) intituled “An Act to authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for *Ontario* to admit *John Robertson Miller* to practise as a Solicitor.”—Mr. *Widdifield*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 18), intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Toronto Tenement Building Association*.”—Mr. *Badgerow*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 1), intituled “An Act to legalize, confirm and declare valid a certain By-law of the City of *Kingston*.”—Mr. *Metcalfe*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 76), intituled “An Act to amend the Act imposing a tax on Dogs, and for the protection of Sheep.”—Mr. *Chisholm*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 58), intituled “An Act to prevent the spread of Noxious Weeds, and of Diseases affecting Fruit Trees.”—Mr. *Ross (Huron)*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 59), intituled “An Act to improve the Liquor License Act.”—Mr. *Hardy*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *McMahon*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence with the Government, or any member thereof, relating to the project of establishing an Industrial, Dominion or Provincial Park at *Niagara Falls*.

Mr. *Morris* moved, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,

That the adoption of such a change in the financial year as will enable a complete statement of expenditure carried down to as late a date as may be practicable, to be submitted early in each session, is in the highest degree desirable, and would moreover enable the Public Accounts to be properly examined and investigated by the Public Accounts Committee.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Gray*, seconded by Mr. *White*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of all correspondence between the Surgeon of the Central Prison and any member or officer of the Government, in reference to meat supplied to that institution.

On motion of Mr. *Monk*, seconded by Mr. *Merrick*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing:—1. The specifi-

cations for the Gaol at *Rat Portage*. 2. Estimates of the cost of its construction. 3. The tenders, if any, received for the work to be done or any part of it. 4. All reports upon the tenders received. 5. A statement shewing what part, if any, of the work was done under contract. 6. A statement shewing, under proper heads, the expenditure incurred in erecting said Gaol, with the names of the persons paid. 7. A statement shewing the amount, if any, yet unpaid on account of the cost of constructing said Gaol.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, seconded by Mr. *McLaughlin*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing what, if any, plans of School Buildings of various kinds have ever been prepared by the direction of the Educational Department for adoption by School Boards; and also shewing how far, if at all, any systems of lighting, heating, ventilating and draining have been approved of by the Department, or recommended for general adoption.

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 64), Respecting Underdrainage.

Referred to a Select Committee, to be composed as follows:—Messieurs *Balfour, Badgerow, Broder, Bishop, Blythe, Creighton, Clancy, Carnegie, Clarke (Toronto), Dryden, Drury, Fell, Freeman, Graham, Gibson (Huron), Gibson (Hamilton), Gillies, Hardy, Hart, Harcourt, Kerns, Lauder, Lees, Laidlaw, McCraney, McIntyre, Masters, Meredith, Merrick, Monk, Neelon, O'Connor, Ross (Huron), Ross (Cornwall), Waters and Wood*, which said Committee is to be known as “The Municipal Committee.”

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Inspector of the House of Industry of the County of *Elgin*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 33.*)

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Thursday, 14th February, 1884.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of Excelsior Assembly, No. 2305, Knights of Labour of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*,—The Petition of *Jacob Young* and others, of *Prince Edward*; also, the Petition of *S. Thompson* and others, of *Ameliasburgh*.

By Mr. *McGhee*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Melancthon*.

By Mr. *Drury*,—The Petitions of the Agricultural and Arts Association.

By Mr. *Freeman*,—The Petition of *W. D. Hughson* and others, of *Westminster*; also, the Petition of *John W. Card* and others, of *Brooklin*; also, the Petition of *A. McFadyen* and others.

By Mr. *Gillies*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Lindsay*.

By Mr. *Clarke (Toronto)*,—The Petition of Excelsior Assembly, No. 2305, Knights of Labour, *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Fell*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Anson*; also, the Petition of *Alvin Phillips* and others, of *Ridout*.

By Mr. *McKim*,—The Petition of the *Palmerston School Board*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company*, praying that the Bill to incorporate the *Silver Brook Tramway Company* may pass.

Of the Township Council of *Stamford*, praying that the Bill to legalize certain Municipal By-laws in favour of the *Canada Southern Railway* may not pass.

Of the Reverend *S. Young* and others, of *Hastings*; also, of *E. Bristol* and others, of *Lancaster*; also of *John Davy* and others, of *Springfield*; also, of *John Mallot* and others, severally praying that the Bill to confirm the Union of the *Methodist Churches* may not pass.

Of the County Council of *Essex*, praying for certain amendments to the Drainage Act respecting the maintenance of Drains.

Of the Excelsior Assembly No. 2305, Knights of Labour of *Toronto*, praying that no change be made in the Mechanics' Lien Law respecting Priority of Claims.

Of the City Council of *Hamilton*, praying for certain amendments to Free Libraries Act respecting the Board of Management.

Of *Franklin Cody* and others; also, of *Seneca Pitcher* and others, all of *South Oxford*, severally praying that a Writ may issue to fill the seat of the Honourable *Adam Crooks*.

Of *George Flood* and others, of *Huron*; also, of the Township Council of *Hamilton*; also, of the Township Council of *Nepean*, severally praying for the simplification of the Law relating to the Transfer of Land.

Mr. *Widdifield*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Reports, which were read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions, and find the notices as published in each case sufficient:—

Of the Corporation of the Town of *Cornwall*, praying that an Act may pass to declare valid a certain survey of the said town.

Of the County Council of *Middlesex*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act consolidating the county debt.

Of *James Huxtable* and others, of *Melancthon*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Cascadilla Railway Company*.

Of the Corporation of the City of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass conferring special legislation upon them with reference to drainage and other matters.

Of the Town Council of *Woodstock*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the debt of the town.

Of the *Victoria College, Cobourg*, and *Albert College, Belleville*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Acts of Incorporation.

Of the *Napanee River Improvement Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the *Toronto and Nipissing Eastern Extension Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to change the name of the Company to the *Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company*.

Of the Right Reverend Dr. *Lorrain*, Bishop of *Cythera*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation* of the Vicariate of *Pontiac*.

Of *W. H. Beatty* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company*.

The Committee have also examined the Petition of the *Lake Simcoe Junction Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the various Acts relating to the said Company, and find that notice of the intended application was duly published in the *Toronto Evening Telegram* the requisite length of time; that notice was also published in the *Ontario Gazette*, of dates January 12, 19, 23, February 2, 9, and that such notice is still current, and will be complete on Saturday next, the 16th instant. In view of these facts, the Committee recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee have also examined the Petition of the Municipality of *Neebing*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize and confirm Assessment limitation, and for other purposes. The Committee have had a declaration filed before them to the effect that notice of the intended application to Parliament first appeared in the *Herald*, a weekly newspaper published at *Port Arthur*, there being no newspaper published in the Municipality of *Neebing*, on the 27th day of December last past, and as the Deponent "verily believes"

in the five following issues of the said paper. The Committee are also informed that search has been made in the files of the said paper here, but that said files being incomplete the full number of notices have not been found, although such notice has been found in the only three papers of dates as above, which are on file. The Committee recommend the suspension of the Rule in the above case.

The Committee have carefully considered the Petition of *Hugo B. Rathbun* and others, of *Deseronto*, praying that an Act may pass to revive and amend the Act incorporating the *Gananoque and Rideau Railway Company*, and to change its name to *The Thousand Islands Railway*, and also to legalize a certain By-law of the Village of *Gananoque* in favour of said Railway. The Committee find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature was published in the *Ontario Gazette* from the 6th day of October until and including the 10th day of November last past, being a space of six weeks; that such notice was also published in the *Gananoque Reporter* of dates October 6, 13, 20 and 27, and in the *Gananoque Journal* of dates October 5, 12, 19, 26 and November 2, newspapers published in the County of *Leeds*. The Committee also find that power is asked in the petition "to construct a branch to the Town of *Perth*," which is situate in the County of *Lanark*, of which no mention is made in the notice either in the *Gazette* or in the local papers above named, and no proof that notice of such intended application has been published in any newspaper in said County of *Lanark* has been furnished to the Committee. The Petition has been amended by the promoter expunging the portion asking for power to build said branch, and therefore the Committee recommend that the notices as to the remainder of the Petition be held sufficient.

Mr. *Harcourt*, from the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom the Petitions of *Franklin Cody*, *Seneca Pitcher*, *J. B. Capron*, *W. Feuster*, *W. McDonald* and other electors of *South Oxford* was referred, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

That the fact of the lunacy of Mr. *Crooks* has been established by an order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice and by evidence taken before the Committee.

That the Committee proceeded to inquire into the allegation of the petitioners; that there is not the slightest hope that he will recover, and having examined Dr. *Edward W. Spragge*, a friend and intimate acquaintance of Mr. *Crooks*; Dr. *John Hall*, who has been his physician for many years; Dr. *Daniel Clark*, Superintendent of the *Toronto Asylum*; Dr. *Henry Putman Stearnes* of the *Hartford Retreat* for the Insane, where Mr. *Crooks* is now confined; Major *Evans*, his brother-in-law; Mr. *R. H. Bethune*, his nephew; and Mr. *George D. Dawson*, also a relative—the three last named gentlemen composing the Committee appointed by the Court for the management of his person and estate—the Committee are of opinion that the malady of Mr. *Crooks* must beyond all doubt be considered as, and is, incurable.

The Committee beg also to state that the proceedings in Chancery took place without Mr. *Crooks* being served with any notice, on evidence that it would be useless on the one hand, and might endanger his life on the other. And that like evidence was given before the Committee. That the Committee has therefore proceeded without notice to the Honourable *Adam Crooks*; that the three gentlemen constituting the Committee of his person and estate, appointed by the Court of Chancery, were examined before the Committee, and stated they had nothing to suggest why his seat should not be declared vacant, and that they had no hope whatever of his recovery.

The Committee have endeavoured, in the next place, to ascertain what has been the law and practice of Parliament in cases similar to the present, and have examined into several precedents.

In similar cases Parliaments appear uniformly to have enquired into the nature of the alleged malady, and to have granted or refused a new Writ, according as there seemed to be a permanent or temporary incapacity in the member previously returned.

The order of the Court declaring Mr. *Crooks* a lunatic, the evidence upon which said order was granted, and the evidence taken before the Committee, will be found in the Appendix hereto.

The Committee, for reasons above stated, recommend that the seat be declared vacant, and that a new Writ do forthwith issue. (*Appendix, No. 1.*)

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 44), intituled “An Act respecting the *Lake Simcoe Junction* Railway Company.”—Mr. *Freeman*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 55), intituled “An Act to amend the Acts incorporating *Victoria* College and *Albert* College.”—Mr. *Ferris*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 19), intituled “An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Town of *Orangeville* to purchase land for a Post Office site.”—Mr. *Chisholm*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 37), intituled “An Act respecting the City of *Toronto*.”—Mr. *Clarke* (*Toronto*).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 42), intituled “An Act respecting the *Toronto* and *Nipissing Eastern Extension* Railway Company.”—Mr. *Fell*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 43), intituled “An Act to legalize the Assessment of the Municipality of *Neebing*.”—Mr. *Lyon*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 7), intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Cascadilla* Railway Company.”—Mr. *McGhee*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 22), intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Toronto, Hamilton* and *Buffalo* Railway Company.”—Mr. *Gould*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 5), intituled “An Act to declare valid a certain survey of part of the Town of *Cornwall*.”—Mr. *Ross* (*Cornwall*).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 26), intituled “An Act respecting the Debt of the County of *Middlesex*.”—Mr. *Waters*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 4), intituled “An Act respecting the *Gananoque* and *Rideau* Railway Company.”—Mr. *Sills*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 10), intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Vicariate of *Pontiac*.”—Mr. *Fraser*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill No. 54), intituled “An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Woodstock*.”—The Attorney-General.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 77), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to encourage the Planting and Growing of Trees."—Mr. *Monk*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 78), intituled "An Act to amend the Division Courts Act."—Mr. *Lees*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 79), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Ferris*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 80), intituled "An Act to further amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction or purchase of Roads and other Works."—Mr. *Balfour*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The Attorney-General moved, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

That by reason of the incurable mental condition of the Honourable *Adam Crooks*, Member-elect for the South Riding of the County of *Oxford*, as stated in the Report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, this day presented to, and adopted by this House, the representation of the said Riding in this House is hereby declared to be vacant, and that a new Writ do forthwith issue for the election of a Member to fill the vacancy, and to serve in this present Parliament for the said Riding in the room and stead of the said the Honourable *Adam Crooks*.

Mr. *Morris* raised the following point of Order:—

Whether, in view of the fact that the motion for the Writ now proposed to be issued arises from an extraordinary occasion unprovided for by Statute and in which the procedure depends upon the practice of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, notice is not required of the motion therefor.

Mr. Speaker decided, That in view of the absence of Canadian precedents for the guidance of this House, and of any distinct rule bearing upon the question before it, he had carefully examined the Journals of the English House of Commons, and had found five cases of seats vacated by the incurable sickness of those representing them, and that in each case a Writ had issued upon the day on which the Committee on Privileges and Elections had reported the facts to the House, and he was, therefore, of the opinion that no notice of motion was required.

Mr. *Morris* then raised the following further point of Order:—

Whether the Report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the case in question should not have been printed and placed in the hands of Members for their information before motion was made for the issue of a new Writ?

Mr. Speaker decided, That, as the Report in question had been adopted by the House, it was presumed to be in the possession of Members; and that, as no notice was required for the introduction of a motion for the issue of a Writ, the motion of the Attorney-General was in order.

The Motion, having been then put, was carried on a division, and it was

Resolved, That, by reason of the incurable mental condition of the Honourable *Adam Crooks*, Member-elect for the South Riding of the County of *Oxford*, as stated in the Report of the Committee of Privileges and Elections, this day presented to, and adopted by this House, the representation of the said Riding in this House is hereby declared to be vacant, and that a new Writ do forthwith issue for the election of a Member to fill the vacancy, and to serve in this present Parliament for the said Riding in the room and stead of the said the Honourable *Adam Crooks*.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 61), To amend the Consolidated Municipal Act of 1883.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 62), To amend the Mechanics' Lien Act.

Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows :—Messieurs *Balfour, Clarke (Toronto), Carnegie, Ermatinger, Gibson (Hamilton), Harcourt, Hart, Meredith, Neelon, O'Connor and Robillard.*

Bill (No. 63), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 65), To amend the Act respecting the Expenditure of County Funds in certain cases.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 69), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Friday, 15th February, 1884.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to enquire into and report on Estate Bills, their Reports in the following cases :—

Bill (No. 17), To amend the Synod and Rectory Sales Act affecting the Diocese of *Toronto.*

Bill (No. 53), To enable the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain lands.

Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Trusts of the Will of the late *Samuel B. Smith*, deceased.

The Reports were then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follow :—

OSGOODE HALL, 14th February, 1884.

SIR,—We have perused Bill (No. 17), intituled “An Act to amend the Synod and Rectory Sales Act affecting the Diocese of *Toronto.*”

We are of opinion that, presuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, it is reasonable that the said Bill do pass into a law.

We are also of opinion that the provisions of the said Bill are proper for carrying its purposes into effect.

C. S. PATTERSON, J.A.
F. OSLER, J.A.

To *Charles T. Gillmor, Esq.,*
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

OSGOODE HALL, 14th February, 1884.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esquire,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

SIR,—We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 12th instant, requiring our Report upon the private Bill of the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Toronto*.

We have perused the Bill, from which it appears the property in question, and which the said Corporation desire to sell, was originally granted "for the use of a *Roman Catholic* Parochial School for ever," and by the indenture, dated the 15th of May, 1846, the then Trustees of the said property conveyed the same to the said Corporation "in trust for School purposes as aforesaid."

The first Section of the Bill then empowers the Corporation to sell the property, and the second Section directs that the Corporation shall stand possessed of the proceeds of the Sale as Trustees, "and shall be charged with the amount so received, as against the \$25,000 on the execution of a valid conveyance to the *Roman Catholic* separate School Board of the said property on *Duke Street*."

That is, as we understand the meaning of that section, the Corporation shall be accountable for the proceeds of the *Jarvis Street* property, and they may take of and from these proceeds the required sum of \$25,000 to enable the Corporation to perfect the proposed arrangements with the said School Board and to enable the School Board to acquire, by such application of the \$25,000, the *Duke Street* property in lieu of the *Jarvis Street* property.

There may, however, after the payment over of the \$25,000, be a surplus from the sale of the *Jarvis Street* property, and no provision is made in the Bill with respect to that surplus.

There should, in our opinion, be a clause added to the Bill, that in case there is a surplus after payment of the \$25,000 out of the proceeds of the *Jarvis Street* property, such surplus shall be subject to the like trusts to which the *Jarvis Street* property, the original fund, was itself subject to, namely, "for the use of a *Roman Catholic* Parochial School for ever."

Subject to that provision being made, and presuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proven to the satisfaction of the House, we are of opinion it is reasonable such Bill do pass into a law.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

ADAM WILSON, C.I., C.P.B.
THOMAS GALT, J.

OSGOODE HALL, 15th February, 1884.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

The undersigned, two of the Commissioners appointed to report upon Estate Bills, beg leave to report in regard to Bill (No. 8), (the copy of which is returned herewith), as follow:—

The provisions of the Bill are reasonable and proper, and it may well be passed in its present shape, with the slight alteration which is noted in section 1, by adding after "marked A." these words, "except as to the last clause thereof relating to the *Protestant Episcopal* Divinity School Corporation."

J. H. BOYD, C.
W. PROUDFOOT, J.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 17), To amend the Synod and Rectory Sales Act affecting the Diocese of Toronto, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 27), To enable the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of Toronto to sell certain lands, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Trusts of the Will of the late *Samuel B. Smith*, deceased, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestion of the Commissioner of Estate Bills.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Ross (Huron)*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Goderich*.

By Mr. *Hardy*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Tilbury West*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Humphrey*.

By Mr. *Badgerow*,—Two Petitions of the Queen City Assembly Knights of Labour No. 2782.

By Mr. *Gould*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Reach*.

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Dungannon*; also, the Petition of *William Harzett* and others, of *Hastings*.

By Mr. *Drury*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Morrison*.

By Mr. *Ferris*,—The Petition of the Municipal Delegation in Convention at *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Balfour*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Amherstburg*.

The following Petitions were severally read and received :—

Of *Ten Eyck du Pay* of *Rochester, United States*, praying that the Bill to incorporate the *Silver Brook* Tramway may not pass.

Of the Township Council of *McKellar*, praying that the Bill to incorporate the *Midland Junction* Railway may pass.

Of *John Isaac* and others, of *London*; also, of *John Huffman* and others, of *Hastings*; also, of *Peter Wright* and others, of *Stirling*; also, of *James Smith* and others, of *Hastings*, severally praying that the Bill to confirm the union of the Methodist Churches may not pass.

Of *John McCall* and others, of *Harwich*, praying for such amendment to the Drainage Act as will place the matter in the hands of arbitrators chosen from among farmers.

Of the Township Council of *Fitzroy*, praying that the Franchise be extended to women having property qualification.

Of *John F. Croon* and others, of *Carleton Place*; also, of *Thomas Dunlop* and others, of *Dalhousie*, severally praying that all persons may enjoy the right of passing logs and other timber over and through all obstructions or improvements which may be placed on water highways.

Of the Township Council of *Ancaster*; also, of the Township Council of *Cramahe*, severally praying for the simplification of the law relating to the transfer of land.

Mr. *Widdifield*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Reports, which were read as follow :—

The Committee have examined the following Petitions, and find the Notices as published in each case sufficient :—

Of the *Toronto Street Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass empowering them to issue first mortgage debentures.

Of the Town Council of *Trenton*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a By-law, in favour of a Railroad, to be constructed through the Town of *Trenton*, by Messieurs *Gilmour and Company*.

Of the *Yorkville Loop Line* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Charter.

Of *J. C. Gilchrist* and others, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of *Woodville*.

The Committee have also examined the Petition of the Corporation of the City of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to borrow money for sewerage and drainage purposes, and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature has been inserted the proper length of time in the *Ontario Gazette* and in one local paper published in the city of *Toronto*; the Committee find that the notice does not fully cover the prayer of the Petition, but as they have had evidence before them to the effect that the matter has been fully discussed, and favourably commented upon by all the city press, and as the promoter engages that notice shall be inserted in all the newspapers published in the City until the matter comes before the Private Bills Committee, the Committee recommend that the Rule be suspended in this case.

The Committee have also examined the Petition of the *St. Catharines and Niagara Central* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation, and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature was first inserted in the *Ontario Gazette* and in the *St. Catharines Daily News*, on the 8th day of December last past, and has been continued to the present time. That on the 12th day of January an addition was made to the notice to cover certain matter intended to be inserted in the Petition, and this addition was made both in the *Ontario Gazette* and in the local paper at the same time. That this amended notice has now had five issues, and will be complete to-morrow, Saturday, the 16th instant. The Committee, therefore, recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee have also examined the Petition of the *Omnium Securities* Company praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation, and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature was published in the *Ontario Gazette* of dates January 12, 19, 26; February 2, 9, being five insertions; that said notice was also inserted in the *Hamilton Weekly Times* of dates January 24, 31, and February 7 and 14, and is now current. The Committee, finding that the proposed legislation simply relates to the constitution of the Committee of the said Company, consider that by the publication of notice, as above, sufficient publicity has been given to the matter, and therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee have also examined the Petition of the Annual Conference of the Free Methodist Church in *Canada*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate them and to legalize a form of deed to be known as the "Model Deed," and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature was inserted in the *Ontario Gazette* of dates January 19, 26, and February 2, 9, and is still current; that said notice was also published in the *Markham Economist* of dates January 17, 24, 31, February 7 and 14. The Committee, deeming that by the foregoing publication all parties interested have had ample opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation, recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday next.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 24), intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Act respecting the *Napanee River Improvement Company*."—Mr. *Wilmott*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 56), intituled "An Act to empower and authorize the City of *Toronto* to institute an issue of Corporation Stock for Drainage Works."—Mr. *Morris*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 45), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Village of *Woodville*."—Mr. *McIntyre*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 20), intituled "An Act respecting the *Yorkville Loop Line* Railway Company."

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 51), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to transfer the securities of the *Anglo-Canadian Mortgage Company* to the *Omnium Securities Company*."—Mr. *Gibson*, (*Hamilton*.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 9), intituled "An Act respecting a certain By-law of the Town of *Trenton*."—Mr. *Sills*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 57), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Annual Conference of the *Free Methodist Church* in *Canada*, and for a Model Deed."—Mr. *Badgerow*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 46), intituled "An Act to authorize the *Toronto Street Railway Company* to issue Mortgage Debentures, and for other purposes."—Mr. *Badgerow*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 25), intituled "An Act respecting the *St. Catharines* and *Niagara Central Railway Company*."—Mr. *Neelon*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 81), intituled "An Act to amend the Consolidated Municipal Act."—Mr. *Caldwell*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Return from the Queen's Printer as to the disposal of the Revised Statutes, and the Sessional Statutes for the year 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 36*.)

Also:—An agreement made between *John R. Barber*, of *Georgetown*, of the one part, and Her Majesty the Queen of the other part, for the supply of Printing Paper. (*Sessional Papers, No. 41*.)

Also:—Orders in Council commuting the fees of Judge *Daniel*, of *L'Orignal*, and Judge *Jones*, of *Brantford*, payable under the Surrogate Courts Act. (*Sessional Papers, No. 38*.)

Also:—Order in Council with reference to drains numbers one, two and three of the Township of *Dunwich*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 37*.)

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House, of the 8th day of February, 1884, Return shewing the number of Teachers in each High School and Collegiate Institution the Province, for the years 1881, 1882 and 1883; the salary paid to each teacher, and the Government grant to each School and Institute. (*Sessional Papers, No. 35*.)

The House then adjourned at 4 p.m.

Monday, 18th February, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to enquire into and report on Estate Bills, their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 31), To authorize the trustees of the estate of *James Stock*, deceased, to mortgage certain property.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows :—

OSGOODE HALL, 16th February, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honour herewith to transmit the Report of the Hon. Chief Justice *Hagarty* and Chancellor *Boyd* on Bill (No. 31).

I am,
Your obedient servant,

JAMES S. CARTWRIGHT,
Registrar, Q.B.D.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

The undersigned, two of the Commissioners appointed to report upon Estate Bills, beg leave to report in regard to Bill (No. 31), as follows :

Not only should the allegations in the petition which are summarized in the preamble be proved, but the assent of all the adult children should be given to the proposed scheme. One child has done so, *i.e.*, *Mary Stock*, another, also of age, *James J. Stock*, has not done so.

Assuming that proof is made and all these assents given, the Bill is formally correct, except that it would be well to provide for the loan and mortgage or mortgages being carried out under the supervision of the Chancery Division, in which the estate is being administered. For this purpose we suggest the addition of a clause thus :

"5. The powers of mortgaging and remortgaging hereby conferred upon the said trustees, shall be exercised under the supervision of a Judge of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, or of such officer as he shall think fit to refer it to."

JOHN H. HAGARTY, C.J.
J. A. BOYD, C.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 31), To authorize the Trustees of the Estate of *James Stock*, deceased, to mortgage certain property, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of the City Council of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Widdifield*,—The Petition of the Rector and Churchwardens of the Cathedral Church of *St. James*, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Lees*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Lanark*.

By Mr. *Aurey*,—The Petition of the Earl of *Onslow*, *Surrey*, *England*; also, the Petition of *Charles Marshall* and others, of *Saltfleet*.

By Mr. *Clarke* (*Toronto*),—Two Petitions of the Coopers' Protective Union, *Toronto*; also, Two Petitions of the Malsters' Union, *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Balfour*,—Two Petitions of the Township Council of *Anderdon*.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 70), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 72), To amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

The Sixteenth Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 8.*)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities on the Asylums for the Insane and the Asylum for Idiots of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 47.*)

Also—Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the 15th day of January, 1883, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, a Return of all Acts passed by the Legislature of *Ontario* and disallowed by the Government of the Dominion of *Canada* since 1st July, 1867, with the reasons assigned for such disallowance, set forth in full, together with the names of the Ministers of Justice upon whose recommendation such Acts were disallowed, and the dates of the Orders in Council disallowing the same. (*Sessional Papers, No. 39.*)

Also—Statement of all the Fees and Emoluments received by the Registrars of *Ontario* for the year 1883, made in accordance with the provisions of the R. S. O., Cap. III. Sec. 97, and 43 Vic., Cap. 3, Sec. 2, with which are contrasted receipts of same nature in 1881 and 1882. (*Sessional Papers, No. 42.*)

Also—Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the 6th day of February, 1884, praying that he would cause to be laid before the House a return of copies of all correspondence between the Government of *Ontario*, or any member thereof, and the Government of *Canada*, or the Government of *Quebec*, or any members thereof, respectively, subsequent to that already brought down, relative to a settlement of the outstanding accounts between the said Governments, or of the Land Improvement Fund. (*Sessional Papers, No. 43.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the 9th day of January, 1883, a Return shewing the municipalities in which public markets were in existence at the time of the passing of the Act respecting Market Fees; the municipalities which have abolished market fees *in toto*; the municipalities which have availed themselves of the right to impose fees on vendors voluntarily using the market place under Section 8 of the Act and sub-sections; the municipalities which, under by-law, charge market fees on all articles except those exempt from fees, under Section 1 of the Act. (*Sessional Papers, No 44.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the 31st day of January, 1883, a Return shewing :—

The Municipalities that have passed By-laws limiting the number of Tavern Licenses since January, 1876;

The Municipalities that have passed By-laws restricting the number of Shop Licenses since January, 1876;

The Municipalities that have passed By laws restricting Shop License holders, so as to confine the business of such Shops solely and exclusively to the keeping and selling of liquor, or which have imposed restrictions other than that imposed by Statute on such, since January, 1876. (*Sessional Papers, No. 45.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the 19th day of January, 1883, a

Return showing the amount expended by the several municipalities in the years 1871, 1872, 1880, 1881, and 1882, designating, as far as possible, the different services for which such expenditure was made, and also the amounts received by the municipalities in the same years, and for the years 1874 and 1875, from liquor licenses, and also from fines for breach of license laws or liquor license by-laws for the same years. (*Sessional Papers, No. 46.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 19th February, 1884.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. Ross (*Middlesex*),—The Petition of *J. B. Cooper* and others, of *Caradoc*.

By Mr. Morris,—The Petition of the Tinsmiths' Union, *Toronto*.

By Mr. Morin,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Niagara Falls*; also, the Petition of *Moses Jackson* and others, of *Stamford*.

By Mr. Wood,—The Petition of *J. C. Hanley* and others; also, the Petition of *William Thompson* and others; also, the Petition of *Michael Flynn* and others, all of *Hastings*.

By Mr. Robillard,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of *Russell*.

By Mr. Hudson,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of *Hastings*.

By Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*),—The Petition of Mistress *J. A. Cull* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. Harcourt,—The Petition of the Reverend *J. H. Johnson* of *Toronto*; also, the Petition of *Henry Edward Bennett*, of *Somerset, England*.

By Mr. Lyon,—The Petition of *Edmund Walls* and others, of *Algoma*.

By Mr. Balfour,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Malden*.

By Mr. McCraney,—The Petition of *Henry Buller* and others of *Howard*.

By Mr. Dryden,—The Petition of the County Council of *Ontario*.

By Mr. Clarke (*Toronto*),—The Petition of the Tinsmiths' Union, *Toronto*; also, the Petition of the Builders Labourers' Union, *Toronto*.

By Mr. Gillies,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Elderslie*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *W. D. Hughson* and others, of *Westminster*; also, of *John W. Card* and others, of *Brooklin*; also, of *A. McFadyen* and others; also, of *S. Thompson* and others, of *Ameliasburg*; also, of *Jacob Young* and others, of *Prince Edward*; severally praying that the Bill to confirm the union of the Methodist Churches may not pass.

Of the Township Council of *Humphrey*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Midland Junction Railway*.

Of the Queen City Assembly, Knights of Labour, No. 2782; also, of the Excelsior Assembly, Knights of Labour, No. 2305, *Toronto*; severally praying that assisted passages to immigrants may be abolished.

Of the Queen City Assembly, Knights of Labour, No. 2782; also, of the Excelsior Assembly, Knights of Labour, No. 2305, *Toronto*, severally praying for the enactment of a Manhood Suffrage.

Of the School Board of *Palmerston*, praying that the Ballot may be applied to the election of School Trustees.

Of *Alvin Phillips* and others, of *Ridout*, praying for certain amendments to the Game Law respecting the shooting of Deer.

Of the Township Council of *Anson*; also, of the Township Council of *Melancthon*; also, of the Township Council of *Lindsay*; also, of the Town Council of *Goderich*; also, of the Township Council of *Tilbury East*, severally praying for the simplification of the Law relating to the transfer of Land.

Of the Township Council of *Morrison*, praying that the Franchise be extended to women having property qualification.

Of the Township Council of *Reach*, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of Exemptions.

Of the Municipal Delegation in Convention at *Toronto*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal and Assessment Acts, respecting the modes of assessing Banks, and for other purposes.

Mr. *Pardee*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their First Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 33), To incorporate the *Dawn* Tramway Company, and have amended the preamble thereto, so as to make the same conform to the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee, and have also prepared certain other amendments to the said Bill.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 15), To legalize a certain Agreement entered into between the Village of *Parkdale* and the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company, of *Canada*, and other Railways, and for other purposes, said Bill having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their First Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Bills, and report the same without amendment:—

Bill (No. 52), Further to amend the Act incorporating the *Roman Catholic* Bishops of *Toronto* and *Kingston*, in *Canada*, in each diocese; and

Bill (No. 23), To authorize the Township of *Colchester South* to borrow certain moneys.

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 12), Respecting the Synod of the Diocese of *Huron*.

Bill (No. 38), To amend the Act to incorporate *Knox* College; and

Bill (No. 6), To authorize the Town of *Collingwood* to issue certain debentures, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have amended the preamble to Bills (No. 38 and No. 6), respectively, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bills (No. 52 and No. 12), on the ground that the said Bills relate to religious matters, and on Bill (No. 38), on the ground that the said Bill relates to educational matters.

Ordered,—That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be refunded on Bill (No. 15), *Parkdale*, Bill (No. 52), Diocese of *Toronto*, Bill (No. 12), Diocese of *Huron*, and Bill (No. 38), *Knox* College.

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Ordered, That the name of Mr. *Ross (Middlesex)*, be substituted as one the Standing Committee on Printing, in the place and stead of Mr. *Fraser*.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 82), intituled "An Act to enable the Free Grant Settlers to obtain further Locations."—Mr. *Pardee*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 83), intituled "An Act to amend the Consolidated Municipal Act."—Mr. Ferris.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 84), intituled "An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act, 1883."—Mr. Gibson (*Huron*).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 85) intituled "An Act to Amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*."—Mr. Wood.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

On motion of Mr. Ross, (*Huron*), seconded by Mr.

Resolved, That this House concurs in the Agreement laid before this House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, bearing date the first day of December, 1883, and expressed to be made between *Squire Frank Wilson* of the one part, and Her Majesty the Queen of the other part.

The Attorney General delivered to Mr. Speaker a message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows :—

JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year ending 31st December, 1884, shewing the amount required to complete the service of 1883; and recommends the Estimates to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, 19 February, 1884.

(*Sessional Papers*, No. 30.)

Ordered, That the Message of His Honour, together with the Estimates, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 66), To amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 67), To amend the Act respecting Ditches and Watercourses.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill No. 71), To amend the Act respecting Short Forms of Mortgages.

Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows :—Messieurs *Clancy*, *Fraser*, *French*, *Gibson*, (*Hamilton*), *Graham*, *Harcourt*, *McIntyre*, *Meredith*, *Ross*, (*Middlesex*) and *White*.

Bill (No. 75), To amend the *Ontario* Drainage Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 76), To amend the Act imposing a Tax on Dogs, and for the protection of Sheep.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 77), To amend the Act to encourage the Planting and Growing of Trees.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. *Fell* moved, seconded by Mr. *Hammell*,

That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all Correspondence, Petitions, or Memorials respecting the appointment of Stipendiary Magistrates and Division Court Judge for the Provisional County of *Haliburton*; also, copies of all Correspondence, Petitions, Resolutions, Memorials, or other papers forwarded to the Government or any member thereof relating to the said appointment, either prior to or since said appointment was made, with dates of each communication respectively.

And a Debate having arisen,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned till to-morrow.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Public Accounts of the Province of *Ontario*, for the year ending 31st of December, 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 15.*)

Also—Fourteenth Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, upon the Hospitals of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 16.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

Wednesday, 20th February, 1884.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Morris*,—Two Petitions of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, *Toronto*; also, Two Petitions of the United Labourers Union, *Toronto*,

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of *James McGregor* and others of *Wallaston*.

By Mr. *Neelon*,—The Petition of *John McKeown* and others, of *St. Catharines*.

By Mr. *Baxter*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *North Cayuga*.

By Mr. *McLaughlin*,—The Petition of the Village Council of *Newcastle*.

By Mr. *Phelps*,—The Petition of Grange No. 192 of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *Blezard*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Dummer*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Earl of *Onslow*, of *Surrey, England*; also, of the Rector and Church Wardens of the Cathedral Church of *St. James, Toronto*, severally praying that the Bill to amend the Synod and Rectory Sales Act, may not pass.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that the Bill to legalize an agreement between the Village of *Parkdale*, the *Grand Trunk* Railway of *Canada* and other railways, may not pass.

Of *Charles Marshall* and others, of *Saltfleet*, praying that the Bill to confirm the Union of the Methodist Churches may not pass.

Of the Maltster's Union of *Toronto*; also, of the Cooper's Union of *Toronto*, severally praying that assisted passages to immigrants may be abolished.

Of the Maltster's Union of *Toronto*; also of the Cooper's union of *Toronto*, severally praying for the enactment of a Manhood Suffrage.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Second Report which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 26), Respecting the Debt of the County of *Middlesex*; and

Bill (No. 19), To authorize the Corporation of the Town of *Orangeville* to purchase land for a Post Office site; and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 31), To authorize the Trustees of the Estate of *James Stock*, deceased, to mortgage certain property.

Bill (No. 5), To declare valid a certain Survey of part of the town of *Cornwall*; and Bill (No 28), Respecting Churchwardens in the Diocese of *Toronto*; and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have amended the preamble to Bill (No. 28), so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee; and recommend that the fees, thereon, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted, on the ground that the Bill relates to religious matters.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 28). Diocese of *Toronto*.

On motion of Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,

Resolved, That as a mark of respect for the memory of the late *Abram W. Lauder*, Esquire, Member for the East Riding of the County of Grey, this House do now adjourn.

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

Thursday, 21st February, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Young*,—The Petition of the *Canada Land Law Amendment Association*.

By Mr. *Morris*,—Two Petitions of the *Stonecutters' Union, Toronto*.

By Mr. *Blyth*,—The Petition of *Grange No. 507, of Elmwood*.

By Mr. *McCraney*,—The Petition of the *Township Council of Harwich*.

By Mr. *French*,—The Petition of the Reverend *Henry Lane* and others, of *Augusta*.

By Mr. *Clarke (Toronto)*,—The Petition of the *Bricklayers' Union No. 2, Ontario*.

The following Petitions were severally read and received:—

Of *Henry Edward Bennett*, of *Somerset, England*, praying that the Bill to amend the *Synod and Rectory Sales Act* may not pass.

Of *Moses Jackson* and others, of *Stamford*; also of the *Town Council of Niagara Falls*, severally praying that the Bill to legalize a certain By-law in favour of the *Canada Southern Railway* may not pass.

Of the Reverend *J. H. Johnson*, of *Toronto*, praying that the Bill to confirm the union of the *Methodist Churches* may not pass.

Of the *Tinsmith's Union of Toronto*; also, of the *Builders Labourers' Union, Toronto*, severally praying that assisted passages to immigrants may be abolished.

Of the *Tinsmith's Union of Toronto*, praying for the enactment of a *Manhood Suffrage*.

Of the *Township Council of Elderslie*, praying for the simplification of the law relating to the transfer of land.

Of the *County Council of Ontario*, praying that the *Franchise* may be extended to women having property qualification.

Of *Henry Buller* and others, of *Howard*, praying for such amendments to the *Drainage Act* as will place the matter in the hands of arbitrators chosen from among farmers.

Of *Mistress J. A. Cull*, and others, of *Toronto*, praying that women may be admitted to the *Lectures at University College*.

Mr. *Widdifield*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Fourteenth and Fifteenth Reports, which were read as follow :—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of *James H. English* and others, of *Strathroy*, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the completion of the *Port Stanley, Strathroy and Port Franks Railway*. The Committee find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature was published the proper length of time in the *Ontario Gazette*, and proof of five weekly publications in the *Sarnia Observer*, and the *Strathroy Age*, has been produced before the Committee. The Committee, considering the notices as published sufficient, recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of *James H. English* and others, of *Strathroy*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize them to purchase lands for cemetery purposes, and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature was published six times in the *Ontario Gazette*, and proof of five weekly insertions in the *Strathroy Age* was furnished to the Committee. The Committee, deeming the notices as published sufficient, recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

Mr. *Pardee*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 32), To incorporate the *Sarnia and Lambton Southern Railway Company*.

Also—Bill (No. 3), To incorporate the *Brockville and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company*, and have amended the Preambles to the said Bills by expunging the leasing and amalgamating powers thereof, in accordance with the views of the Committee, and have also prepared certain other amendments thereto respectively, and have also amended the title of the Bill (No. 3), so that it now reads “An Act to incorporate the *Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company*.”

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 14), To incorporate the *Midland Junction Railway Company*.

Also—Bill (No. 4), Respecting the *Guanouque and Rideau Railway Company*, and have amended the Preambles to the said Bills so as to make the same conform to the facts as they appear to the Committee ; and they have also prepared other amendments to the said Bills respectively.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 9), Respecting a certain By-law of the Town of *Trenton*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 be suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports of the Standing Committee on Railways be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 29th February instant.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 be suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 29th day of February instant.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports from the Committees on Private Bills and on Railways be extended to and inclusive of Friday, the 29th day of February instant.

Mr. *Baxter*, from the Committee on Printing, presented their First Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :—

Memorandum of Agreement between *Ontario* and *Manitoba* in regard to Disputed Territory. (*Sessional Papers, No. 3.*)

Report on Asylums for Insane and Idiots. (*Sessional Papers, No. 47.*)

- Report on Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories. (*Sessional Papers, No. 8.*)
 Report on Education. (*Sessional Papers, No. 14.*)
 Report on Insurance. (*Sessional Papers, No. 4.*)
 Report on Hospitals. (*Sessional Papers, No. 16.*)
 Report on Public Works. (*Sessional Papers, No. 12.*)
 Estimates. (*Sessional Papers, No. 30.*)
 Public Accounts. (*Sessional Papers, No. 15.*)
 Return of Municipalities restricting Liquor Licenses since January, 1876. (*Sessional Papers, No. 45.*)
 Return relating to Local Boards of Health. (*Sessional Papers, No. 18.*)
 Return relating to Reeves and Deputy-Reeves. (*Sessional Papers, No. 23.*)
 Return relating to Acts of *Ontario* disallowed since 1867. (*Sessional Papers, No. 39.*)
 Return of Correspondence relating to Outstanding Accounts as between the Governments of *Canada, Ontario* and *Quebec*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 43.*)
 Contract for Printing Paper. (*Sessional Papers, No. 41.*)
 Contract for Printing and Binding. (*Sessional Papers, No. 26.*)
 Return relating to Grand Juries in Supreme Court of last Session, not printed, but now recommended to be printed. (*Sessional Papers, No. 40.*)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed :—

- Return relating to Municipal Members and Assessments. (*Sessional Papers, No. 22.*)
 Return relating to Appeals against Assessment for Drainage in *Kent*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 20.*)
 Return of Receipts and Expenditures by Municipalities, and Fines for breaches of Liquor Licenses. (*Sessional Papers, No. 46.*)
 Orders in Council on commuting Surrogate Fees of the Judges *Daniels* and *Jones*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 38.*)
 Orders in Council relating to Drainage Assessments in *Dunwich*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 37.*)
 Report from the Queen's Printer as to disposal of the *Ontario* Statutes. (*Sessional Papers, No. 36.*)
 Report of Council of University College. (*Sessional Paper, No. 29.*)
 Report of House of Industry in *Elgin* County. (*Sessional Papers, No. 33.*)
 Return on Petitions from Municipal Councils for power to grant Licenses, and on Saturday Night Restrictions. (*Sessional Papers, No. 24.*)
 Return of Correspondence relating to Liquor Licenses in *East Huron*. (*Sessional Paper, No. 25.*)
 Resolved, That this House doth concur in the First Report of the Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 48), intituled "An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Town of *Strathroy* to purchase certain lands therein for a Public Cemetery."—Mr. *Ross* (*Middlesex*).
 Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 49), intituled "An Act to revive and amend the Act incorporating the *Port Stanley, Strathroy* and *Port Franks* Railway Company."—Mr. *Waters*.
 Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 86), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Pawnbrokers and Pawnbroking."—Mr. *Badgerow*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 87), intituled "An Act respecting Building Societies."—Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 88), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Badgerow*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 89), intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Evidence."—Mr. *White*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 90), intituled "An Act to amend the Consolidated Municipal Act."—Mr. *Lees*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 91), intituled "An Act to amend the Consolidated Municipal Act."—Mr. *Clancy*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill No. 92), intituled "An Act to amend the Consolidated Municipal Act."—Mr. *White*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 93), intituled "An Act to regulate the width of Waggon Tires to be used on Public Highways."—Mr. *Snider*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day having been read for the House again to go into the Committee of Supply,

Mr. *Ross (Huron)* moved, seconded by Mr. *Ross (Middlesex)*, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate having arisen,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned till To-morrow.

Mr. *Hardy*, presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

The Twelfth Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the *Ontario* Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Blind, *Brantford*, for the year ending 30th September, 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 19.*)

Also,—In obedience to an Order of the House of the thirteenth day of February, 1884, a Return of all correspondence between the Surgeon of the Central Prison and any member or officer of the Government in reference to meat supplied to that Institution. (*Sessional Papers, No. 48.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.05 p.m.

Friday, 22nd February, 1884.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of *James Chambers* and others, of *Hastings*.

By Mr. *Denison*,—The Petition of *George McDonald* and others, of *Yarker*.

By Mr. *Gould*,—The Petition of *Andrew Miller*, and others; also, the Petition of *James Day* and others, of *Carden*; also, the Petition of *John Hargrave* and others, of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Lyon*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *McKellar*.

By Mr. *Morin*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Thorold*.
 By Mr. *Gillies*,—The Petition of the Village Council of *Tara*.
 By Mr. *Ermatinger*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Elgin*.
 By Mr. *Clarke* (*Toronto*),—Two Petitions of the Plasterers' Union.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *John McKeown* and others, of *St. Catharines*, praying that the Bill respecting the *St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway* may not pass.

Of the Village Council of *Newcastle*, praying that the Franchise may be extended to women having property qualification.

Of the United Labourers' Union, *Toronto* ; also, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, *Toronto*, severally praying for the enactment of a Manhood Suffrage.

Of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, *Toronto* ; also, of the United Labourers' Union, *Toronto*, severally praying that assisted passages to immigrants be abolished.

Of the Township Council of *North Cayuga*, praying that Bill No. 69, respecting County Bridges, may not pass.

Of the Township Council of *Dummer* ; also of Grange No. 192, of *Simcoe*, severally praying for the simplification of the law relating to the transfer of land.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 21), To reduce the Capital Stock of the *English Loan Company*, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 16), To authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for *Ontario* to admit *John Robertson Miller* to practise as a Solicitor ; and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to the said Bills so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

Mr. Pardee, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 42), Respecting the *Toronto and Nipissing Eastern Extension Railway Company*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 94), intituled "An Act to provide better means of egress from Public Buildings."—*Mr. Frazer*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 95), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Cemetery Companies."—*Mr. Balfour*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 50), intituled "An Act for the protection of persons employed in Factories."—*Mr. Frazer*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by *Mr. Meredith*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General congratulating His Excellency on His arrival in *Canada*, and on his appointment as Governor-General of the Dominion.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be referred to a Select Committee composed as follows :—The Attorney-General and Messieurs *Meredith*, *Morris* and *Pardee*, with instructions to prepare and report an Address in conformity therewith.

The Attorney-General, from the Committee, reported an Address, which was read as follows:—

To the RIGHT HONOURABLE HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, Earl of Wycombe, Earl of Kerry, Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clancmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

May it please your Excellency:—

WE, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, assembled for the first time since your Excellency's arrival in Canada, desire to avail ourselves of this earliest occasion and, approaching your Excellency with sentiments of the highest personal respect and esteem, we beg to express our gratification that so distinguished a statesman has been called to the discharge of the exalted functions devolving upon the representative in Canada of Her Most Gracious Majesty. We, at the same time, desire to renew our expressions of devotion to the Throne, and of attachment to the Empire.

Your Excellency's already distinguished public career, and the valuable experience you have acquired in the British Parliament—that ancient and most illustrious school of statesmen—are a guarantee that your Viceregal administration here will always be governed by convictions of public duty, and will be in conformity with those constitutional principles which are at once the pride and safeguard of the people of Canada, no less than of the people of the mother land. It has been the custom of the Imperial Government to appoint men of conspicuous ability, and of political experience, to the Governor-Generalship of Canada; and we are glad to recognize in your Excellency a worthy successor of the eminent statesmen who have from time to time administered our public affairs. We trust that the period of your residence in Canada may be, for the people over whom you are called to rule, a time of peace and prosperity, and may procure to your Excellency and the viceregal household a season of happiness and enjoyment.

The Address having been read the second time was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Honour will be pleased to transmit to His Excellency the Governor-General the Address adopted by this House, congratulating His Excellency on his arrival in Canada, and on his appointment as Governor-General of the Dominion.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Honour by such Members of this House as are of the Executive Council.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Meredith,

Resolved, That an Address be presented to the Right Honourable the Marquis of Lorne, expressing the deep sense this House entertains of his distinguished services while Governor-General of the Dominion.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be referred to a Select Committee, composed as follows:—The Attorney-General, and Messieurs Meredith, Morris and Pardee, with instructions to prepare and report an Address in conformity therewith.

The Attorney-General, from the Committee, reported an Address which was read as follows:—

To the RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR JOHN DOUGLASS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, Marquis of Lorne, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.

May it please your Lordship:—

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Pro-

vince of *Ontario* in Session assembled, respectfully beg leave to express to your Lordship our unfeigned regret at the severance of the official relation between you and the people of *Canada*, and our deep sense of the public services which you have rendered to them during your Vice-regal administration of the Dominion. We notice, with pleasure, that your earnest and persistent efforts to promote a better appreciation of *Canada* in the Mother Country have not ceased with your departure from amongst us; and that from time to time, as opportunity has offered you, you have earnestly and eloquently, with tongue and pen, advocated Canadian interests, and represented the advantages of *Canada* as a field for settlement and enterprise. We beg respectfully to assure you of our grateful appreciation of such services, and to assure you also of the continued interest with which all classes in *Ontario* will follow the future career of yourself and your illustrious Consort. We trust that your Lordship may long adorn the public service of the empire to which you have devoted yourself with so much assiduity and distinction, and that you may enjoy continued happiness and prosperity whatever part of this great empire you may be called upon to administer. It is the sincere wish of the people of this Province, without distinction of class or creed, that the brief sojourn amongst them of your Lordship and of Her Royal Highness the Princess *Louise* may long continue a source of pleasing reminiscences.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed, and to be transmitted to the Right Honourable the Marquess of *Lorne*.

On motion of Mr. *Widdifield*, seconded by Mr. *Freeman*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any Member thereof, and the representatives of the various Municipalities bordering on Lakes *Simcoe* and *Couchiching*, or any other person or persons, together with all reports and papers (not already brought down), on the subject of removing the obstructions from the *Severn* River near the outlet of Lake *Couchiching*, whereby the waters of Lakes *Simcoe* and *Couchiching* would be lowered and a large quantity of land reclaimed.

Mr. *Wood* moved, seconded by Mr. *Carnegie*,

That in the opinion of this House it is desirable to amend the Railway Act of *Ontario* so as to provide that Railway Companies shall not have the power to expropriate mines.

And a Debate having arisen,

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence, reports and documents with reference to the claim of *James Knott* for compensation for the flooding of parts of Lots numbers nineteen and twenty, in the second Concession of the Township of *Chaffey* (north shore of *Fairy Lake*), by the construction of certain Public Works.

On motion of Mr. *Morris*, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all correspondence between the Governments of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, or any member or officer thereof, relating to, or containing the agreement come to between the said Governments, whereby the Boundary between the Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, now respectively named the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, north of Lake *Temiscamingue*, which have never been authoritatively determined, was agreed to be determined in the manner enacted and set forth in the Act, Chapter three, of the Consolidated Statutes of *Ontario*, but subject also to ratification by the Legislature of the said Province of *Quebec*, and by the Parliament of *Canada*. And also copies of all correspondence between the Government of the Province of *Ontario*, or any member or officer thereof, and the Government of the Dominion, or any member or officer thereof, with regard to the said Boundary, and with regard to the ratification thereof by the Parliament of *Canada*.

On motion of Mr. *Carnegie*, seconded by Mr. *Clarke* (*Toronto*),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the value, on the 1st day of January, 1884, of the then outstanding Scrip issued in aid of Railways, calculating the payments to be made, as capitalized at five *per cent*.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Motion for correspondence respecting the Stipendiary Magistrate for *Haliburton*, having been read, and the Motion, having been again put, was carried, and it was

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all Correspondence, Petitions or Memorials respecting the appointment of Stipendiary Magistrates and Division Court Judge for the Provisional County of *Haliburton*; also, copies of all Correspondence, Petitions, Resolutions, Memorials, or other papers forwarded to the Government or any member thereof relating to the said appointment, either prior to or since said appointment was made, with dates of each communication respectively.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 78), To amend the Division Courts Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 71), Short Forms of Mortgages.

Bill (No. 80), To further amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction or purchase of Roads and other Works.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 33), To incorporate the *Dawn* Tramway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 52), To further amend the Act incorporating the *Roman Catholic* Bishops of *Toronto* and *Kingston*, in *Canada*, in each Diocese.

Referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 23), To authorize the Township of *Colchester South* to borrow certain moneys.

Referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the Synod of the Diocese of *Huron*.

Referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 38), To amend the Act to incorporate *Knox* College.

Referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 6.), To authorize the Town of *Collingwood* to issue certain Debentures.

Referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 26), Respecting the Debt of the County of *Middlesex*.

Referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 19), To authorize the Corporation of the Town of *Orangeville* to purchase land for a post office site.

Referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Bill No. 31), To authorize the Trustees of the Estate of *James Stock*, deceased, to mortgage certain property.

Referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 5), To declare valid a certain survey of part of the Town of *Cornwall*.

Referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 28), Respecting Churchwardens in the Diocese of *Toronto*.
Referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Ordered, That the names of Messieurs *Hagar* and *Lees* be added to the Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 71), Short Forms of Mortgages.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by Command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a Return of: 1. Copies of the Writ of Election for the holding of the last Election for the Electoral District of *Algoma*. 2. All instructions to the Returning Officers. 3. All correspondence between the Returning Officer and any Member or Officer of the Government. 4. All Orders in Council fixing the places for opening and holding Polls at the said Election. 5. All Petitions or applications to His Honour with reference to the fixing of such places or the changing of the places so fixed. 6. All communications between any Member or Officer of the Government and any other person, with reference to the fixing or changing of such places. 7. All requisitions or applications made to the Returning Officer with reference to the fixing of such places or adding to the number of them. And for a statement shewing the Polling Places fixed by Statute, and at which such places Polls were not opened and held. And for a copy of the Return made by the Returning Officer. (*Sessional Papers, No. 49.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.25 p.m.

Monday, 25th February, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By the Attorney-General,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Blenheim*.

By Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of the Bricklayers' Union, No. 2, *Toronto*; also, the Petition of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Hudson*,—The Petition of *Robert D. Gibson* and others, of *Hastings*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*,—Two Petitions of the Blacksmiths' Union, *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Freeman*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Bangor*.

By Mr. *Laidlaw*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Eramosa*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Puslinch*.

By Mr. *Hess*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Elma*; also, the Petition of the Town Council of *Listowel*.

By Mr. *Caldwell*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Ramsay*.

By Mr. *Balfour*,—The Petition of *A. H. Wilkinson* and others, of *Sandwich West*.

By Mr. *Neelon*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Louth*.

By Mr. *Clarke (Toronto)*,—The Petition of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, *Toronto*.

By Mr. *McIntyre*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Lindsay*.

By Mr. *Gillies*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Amabel*; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Lindsay*.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 35), To empower the Municipality of the Village of *Parkdale* to make special Assessments, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 34), To empower the Municipality of the Village of *Brockton* to make special Assessments, and for other purposes, and

Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Trustees of the will of the late *Samuel B. Smith*, deceased, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to the said Bills respectively, so as to make the same conform to the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 96), intituled “An Act for protecting the public interest in Rivers, Streams and Creeks.”—Mr. *Pardee*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 97), intituled “An Act for the amendment of the Election Law, and the better prevention of Corrupt Practices.”—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 98), intituled “An Act to amend the Act respecting Public, Separate and High Schools.”—Mr. *McCraney*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 52), To further amend the Act incorporating the *Roman Catholic* Bishops of *Toronto* and *Kingston* in *Canada* in each Diocese.

Bill (No. 23), To authorize the Township of *Colchester South* to borrow certain moneys.

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the Synod of the Diocese of *Huron*.

Bill (No. 38), To amend the Act to incorporate *Knox* College.

Bill (No. 31), To authorize the Trustees of the Estate of *James Stock*, deceased, to mortgage certain property.

Bill (No. 28), Respecting Churchwardens in the Diocese of *Toronto*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

Ordered. That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 26), Respecting the Debt of the County of *Middlesex*, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 32), To incorporate the *Sarnia* and *Lambton Southern* Railway Company. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 3), To incorporate the *Brockville*, *Westport* and *Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 14), To incorporate the *Midland Junction* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the *Gananoque* and *Rideau* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 9), Respecting a certain By-law of the Town of *Trenton*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 42), Respecting the *Toronto* and *Nipissing Eastern Extension* Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 21), To reduce the Capital Stock of the English Loan Company, and for other purposes.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Mr. *Creighton* moved, seconded by Mr. *Carnegie*,

That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the location of the three Creameries erected under the Act passed at last Session of the Legislature; the cost of each, and the names of the officers thereof, with the salaries paid to them respectively.

And a Debate having arisen,

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Waters*, seconded by Mr. *McKenzie*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the amount paid to each Railway out of the funds of this Province up to December 31st, 1883; also, the number and total amount of unpaid certificates that each of the aforesaid Railways are entitled to. And also, the Railways which are entitled to aid under any of the enactments of the Province, but to which no money has, as yet, been paid; such Return to shew the total amount they are entitled to, either by a direct payment or by certificate; also, to shew the total amount payable in each year.

On motion of Mr. *White*, seconded by Mr. *French*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of all correspondence, lease and papers connected with the leasing of a part of *Rondeau Point* to the Messieurs *Weldon*.

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 81), To amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Thirteenth Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the *Ontario* Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, *Belleville*, being for the year ending 30th September, 1883. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 27.)

Also, in obedience to an Order of the House of the 6th day of February, 1884, a Return of copies of the Annual Reports of the *Muskoka* Dam Slide and Boom Company for the years 1882 and 1883. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 51.)

Also, in obedience to an Order of the House of the 6th day of February, 1884, a Return of all correspondence, reports and papers connected with the dismissal of *John McEwen*, Esquire, from the office of Sheriff of the County of *Essex*, and of the appointment, in his place and stead, of *John C. Iler*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 50.)

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Tuesday, 26th February, 1884.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to enquire into and report on Estate Bills, their Reports in the following case:

Bill (No. 27), For the relief of the Venerable *Alexander Dixon* and others.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows :—

OSGOODE HALL, 16th February, 1884.

SIR,—We have perused Bill (No. 27), intituled “An Act for the relief of *Alexander Dixon* and others.”

We are of opinion that, presuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, it is reasonable that the said Bill do pass into a law.

We are also of opinion that the provisions of the said Bill are proper for carrying its provisions into effect, save and except that the following words in the first section should be struck out, and with or without a clause or clauses for renewal, or for payment for the “buildings and improvements at the end of any term at the option of the lessor, his heirs “and assigns.”

J. G. SPRAGGE, C.

F. OSLER, J.

To *Charles T. Gillmor, Esq.*,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 27), For the relief of the Venerable *Alexander Dixon* and others, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Phelps*,—Two Petitions of the Knights of Labour, Assembly No. 2812, *Collingwood*.

By Mr. *Wilmott*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Frontenac* ; also, the Petition of *John Henning* and others, of *Napanee*.

By Mr. *Hudson*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Tyendinaga*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*,—Two Petitions of the *Eureka* Assembly, No. 2307, of *Hamilton* ; also, Two Petitions of the Knights of Labour of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *White*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Tilbury West*.

By Mr. *Sills*,—The Petition of *Albert College*.

By Mr. *Hart*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Hallowell*.

By Mr. *Dryden*,—The Petition of *F. W. Glenn* and others, of *Oshawa* ; also, of *J. B. Smith* and others, of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Roe*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Richmond*.

The following Petitions were severally read and received :—

Of *George McDonald* and others, of *Yorker*, praying that the Bill respecting the *Napanee River Improvement Company* may not pass.

Of the Reverend *H. Lane* and others, of *Augusta*, praying that the Bill to confirm the Union of the Methodist Churches may not pass.

Of the Township Council of *Harwich*, praying for certain amendments to the Drainage Act respecting the appointment of Commissioners.

Of the Plasterers' Union, *Toronto* ; also, of the Stonecutters' Union, *Toronto* ; also, of the Bricklayers' Union, No. 2, *Toronto*, severally praying for the Enactment of a Manhood Suffrage.

Of the Plasterers' Union, *Toronto* ; also, of the Stonecutters' Union, *Toronto*, severally praying that assisted passages to Immigrants may be abolished.

Of *Andrew Miller* and others, praying for certain amendments to the Real Property Limitations' Act respecting Division Lines.

Of *James Chambers* and others, of *Madoc*, praying for certain amendments to the Game Law respecting the shooting of Deer.

Of the Township Council of *Thorold* ; also, of the Village Council of *Tara* ; also, of the Township Council of *McKellar* ; also, of the County Council of *Elgin*, severally praying that the Franchise may be extended to Women having property qualification.

Of *Grange No. 507*, of *Elmwood* ; also, of the *Canada Land Law Amendment Association*, severally praying for the simplification of the law relating to the Transfer of Land.

Of *John Hargran* and others ; also, *James Day* and others, of *Mara*, praying that a certain portion of *Curden* may be annexed to *Mara*.

Mr. Pardee, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 7), To incorporate the *Cascodilla* Railway Company, and have amended the preamble thereto, in accordance with the provisions of the Bill, and have prepared certain other amendments to the said Bill.

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 13), To legalize and confirm certain Municipal By-laws, granting aid to the *Canada Southern* Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments to the said Bill.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by *Mr. Pardee*,

Ordered, That *Mr. Speaker* do issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out a new Writ for the Election of a member to serve in this present Legislature for the East Riding of the County of *Grey*, in the room of the late *Abram William Lander*, Esquire, deceased.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 99), intituled "An Act to Amend the *Ontario* Tree Planting Act."—*Mr. O'Connor*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 100), intituled "An Act respecting the Territory in Dispute between this Province and the Province of *Manitoba*."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 101), intituled "An Act to amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*."—*Mr. Pardee*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 102), intituled "An Act to amend the Consolidated Municipal Act."—*Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Motion, "That *Mr. Speaker* do now leave the Chair" (for the House again to resolve itself into the Committee of Supply), having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

Mr. Carnegie moved, seconded by *Mr. Creighton*,

That all the words after "That" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor, "this House disapproves of the action of the Government giving authorization to two sets of Readers for use in the Schools of the Province."

And a Debate having arisen,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned till To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 11.15 p.m.

Wednesday, 27th February, 1884.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Wood,—The Petition of *Harford Ashley* and others, of *Thurlow*; also, the Petition of *Matthew Robinson* and others; also, the Petition of *Robert McNabb* and others; also, the Petition of *John Caskey* and others, all of *Mudoc*.

By Mr. McKim,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Palmerston*.

By Mr. Hagar,—The Petition of the Village Council of *Hawkesbury*.

By Mr. McIntyre,—The Petition of *Thomas Brock* and others, of *Victoria*.

By Mr. Creighton,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Keppel*.

The following Petitions were severally read and received:—

Of the Town Council of *Lindsay*, praying that the *Victoria* Railway be completed to the *Ottawa* River, or a refund of the amount of their bonus to the road.

Of *S. A. Wilkinson* and others, of *Sandwich West*, praying that the Bill to legalize certain By-laws in favour of the *Canada Southern* Railway may not pass.

Of *Robert D. Gibson* and others, of *Hastings*, praying that the Bill to confirm the Union of the Methodist Churches may not pass.

Of the Township Council of *Pustinch*, praying for the simplification of the law relating to the transfer of land.

Of the Township Council of *Elma*; also, of the Township Council of *Ramsay*; also, of the Township Council of *Louth*; also, of the Township Council of *Bangor*; also, of the Township Council of *Blenheim*; also, of the Town Council of *Listowel*; also, of the Township Council of *Eramosa*, severally praying that the Franchise may be extended to women having property qualification.

Of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, *Toronto*; also of the Blacksmiths' Union, *Hamilton*, severally praying for the enactment of a Manhood Suffrage.

Of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, *Toronto*; also, of the Bricklayers' Union, *Toronto*; also, of the Blacksmiths' Union, *Hamilton*, severally praying that assisted passages to immigrants may be abolished.

Of the Township Council of *Amabel*, praying that there may be no change in the law respecting the mode of fixing Statute Labour.

Mr. Pardee, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 25), Respecting the *St. Catharines* and *Niagara Central* Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 46), To authorize the *Toronto* Street Railway Company to issue mortgage debentures, and for other purposes, and report the Bill without amendment.

Mr. Fraser, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 1), To legalize, confirm and declare valid, a certain By-law of the Corporation of the City of *Kingston*.

Bill (No. 45), To incorporate the Village of *Woodville*, and

Bill (No. 24), To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the *Napanee River* Improvement Company, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee have also amended the preamble to the said last mentioned Bill (No. 24), so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 103), intituled “ An Act to abolish Distress for Rent.”—Mr. *O'Connor*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 104), intituled “ An Act to amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Laidlaw*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 105), intituled “ An Act to amend the Act respecting Coroners’ Inquests.”—Mr. *Waters*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 106), intituled “ An Act to amend the Public Health Act.”—Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*).
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 107), intituled “ An Act respecting Water Works and Gas Companies.”—Mr. *Hardy*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 108), intituled “ An Act respecting License Duties.”—Mr. *Hardy*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 52), To further amend the Act incorporating the *Roman Catholic* Bishops of *Toronto* and *Kingston* in *Canada* in each Diocese.

Bill (No. 23), To authorize the Township of *Colchester South* to borrow certain moneys.

Bill (No. 38), To amend the Act to incorporate *Knox* College.

Bill (No. 28), Respecting Churchwardens in the Diocese of *Toronto*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 33), To incorporate the *Dawn* Tramway Company.

Bill (No. 6), To authorize the Town of *Collingwood* to issue certain Debentures.

Bill (No. 3), To incorporate the *Brockville, Westport* and *Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 42), Respecting the *Toronto* and *Nipissing Eastern Extension* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 21), To reduce the Capital Stock of the *English Loan* Company, and for other purposes.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 26), Respecting the Debt of the County of *Middlesex* ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *French*, seconded by Mr. *Merrick*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence and memorials respecting the appointments of Police Magistrates in the Villages of *Merrickville* and *Cardinal*. Copies of all correspondence between the head of the Municipality of the Town of *Prescott* or any member of the Council thereof, or of any other person, with the Honourable The Attorney-General, or any Member of the Government, relating in anywise to the appointment of a Police Magistrate for the said Town of *Prescott*; and of all petitions, resolutions, memorials or other papers forwarded to the Government or any member thereof relating to the said appointment, either prior to, or since said appointment was made, with dates of each communication respectively.

On motion, of Mr. *Brereton*, seconded by Mr. *Ermatinger*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of all correspondence and papers in connection with the refusal to grant a license to Mr. *Bradley*, of the *Lambert Hotel, Port Hope*.

On motion of Mr. *Creighton*, seconded by Mr. *French*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all correspondence between the Government of *Ontario*, or any member thereof, and the Government of the Dominion, or any officer thereof, respecting any claim for arrears or annuities due to the Indians, or the Dominion, on behalf of the Indians, under Treaties for the relinquishing of Territorial rights on the shores of Lakes *Huron* and *Superior*, known as the "*Robinson Treaties*."

On motion of Mr. *Baskerville*, seconded by Mr. *Morgan*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of any agreement made by the Government of *Ontario*, or any member or officer thereof, with Major *Gaskell*, acting on behalf of the Irish Immigration Commissioners, and Mr. *Hodgkins*, on behalf of the *Tukes' Fund*, as to the special Irish immigration to *Canada* during the summer of 1883, a portion of which immigrants remained in *Toronto*, with full information as to the character of such agreement, and of the obligation thereby assured by the Government of *Ontario*, or, if such agreement was not reduced to writing, a statement of the nature thereof, and also for copies of all correspondence in any wise relating to said agreement, or to said immigration, whether held with Major *Gaskell* or Mr. *Hodgkins*, or the Irish Immigration Commissioners, or the persons administering the *Tukes' Fund*.

On motion of Mr. *Carnegie*, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Province between the 1st January and 15th February, 1884.

On motion of Mr. *Monk*, seconded by Mr. *Ermatinger*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all contracts for the erection of additions to the Lunatic Asylum at *Hamilton*, for which appropriations were voted in 1883, or for any part of the work connected therewith. A statement shewing what changes have been made in the plans and specifications for said additions and the effect of them upon said contracts. A statement of the amount paid on account of such additions. Copies of all reports of the Architect in charge with reference to such changes.

On motion of Mr. *Broder*, seconded by Mr. *Carnegie*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all Orders in Council, Departmental regulations or instructions with regard to the use of text-books in the Normal and Model Schools, since 1867.

On motion of Mr. *Metcalf*, seconded by Mr. *Mulholland*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the names and resi-

dences of the members now composing the Central Committee of Examiners. The dates of their several appointments. Copies of all Orders in Council or Departmental regulations defining the powers and duties of the Committee. Copies of the minutes of the proceedings of the Committee, except those relating to examinations since first day of January, 1882. Copies of all recommendations made by the Committee to the Minister of Education or the Government, upon any matter upon which they have made recommendations.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 79), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 83), To amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 84), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 85), To amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 91), To amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 34*.)

Also—Correspondence between the Government of the Province of *Ontario* and the Government of the Dominion of *Canada*, with reference to the case of the Queen vs. *Hodge*, and the Dominion Liquor License Law. (*Sessional Papers, No. 52*.)

Also—Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the seventh day of February instant, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House : 1. A statement shewing what timber cut in the disputed territory, outside the railway belt, has been seized by or under the instructions of the Government, and the names of the persons, firms or companies in whose possession the timber seized was at the time of its seizure, the approximate quantity affected by each seizure, and whether such seizures (if any) are still maintained, and, if so, in what way. 2. A statement shewing in detail the receipts since 1st June, 1883, for the dues in respect of timber cut in the disputed territory, and the persons by whom the dues were paid. 3. Copies of all instructions given to Mr. *Aubrey White* in respect of such timber, and of all correspondence between him and any Member or Officers of the Government between the 1st June, 1883, and the 1st day of January, 1884. (*Sessional Papers, No. 53*.)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the eighth day of February instant, a Return shewing in detail all sums claimed by or allowed to Returning Officers, Deputy-Returning Officers or other persons, for services and expenses in connection with the last Election in the District of *Algoma*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 54*.)

The House then adjourned at 10.55 p.m.

Thursday, 28th February, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Morris*,—Two Petitions of the *Franklin* Assembly of the Knights of Labour, No. 2311, of *Brockville*.

By Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of the Venerable *Alexander Dixon*, of *Guelph*.

By Mr. *McIntyre*,—Two Petitions of the Township Council of *Ops*.

By Mr. *Neelon*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Grantham*.

The following Petitions were severally read and received :—

Of *John Henning* and others, of *Napanee*, praying that the Bill respecting the *Napanee River Improvement Company* may pass.

Of *Albert College*, praying that aid be not granted to *Toronto University*.

Of the Township Council of *Tyendinaga*, praying that the Franchise be extended to women having property qualification.

Of the Township Council of *Richmond*; also, of the Township Council of *Hallowell* also, of the Township Council of *Tilbury West*, severally praying for the simplification the law relating to the transfer of land.

Of *F. W. Glenn* and others, of *Oshawa*; also, of the Knights of Labour, *Hamilton*; also, of *Eureka Assembly*, No. 2307, of *Hamilton*; also, of the Knights of Labour, No. 2812, of *Collingwood*, severally praying that assisted passages to immigrants may be abolished.

Of *J. P. Smith* and others, of *Ontario*; also, of Knights of Labour, *Hamilton*; also, of *Eureka Assembly*, No. 2307, *Hamilton*; also, of Knights of Labour, No. 2812, of *Collingwood*, severally praying for the enactment of a Manhood Suffrage.

Of the County Council of *Frontenac*, respecting the blocking of roads by snowdrifts.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 47), To amend the Charter of Incorporation of the *Ontario Methodist Camp Ground Company*; Bill (No. 18), To incorporate the *Toronto Tenement Building Association*; Bill (No. 43), Relating to the Municipality of *Neebing*; and Bill (No. 11), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Palmerston*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to said Bills (Nos. 18, 43 and 11), so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 47), on the ground that the Bill relates to Religious Institutions.

The Committee recommend that the fees be remitted on Bill (No. 10), incorporating the *Roman Catholic Episcopal Vicariate of Pontiac*, on the ground that the Bill, though introduced, has not been printed, and has been withdrawn by the promoters thereof; and also that the fees be remitted on a Bill respecting the City of *London*, on the ground that the Bill has not been introduced.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 47), *Methodist Camp Ground*; and that the fees in full be remitted on Bill (No. 10), *Pontiac*, and on a Bill respecting the City of *London*.

Mr. *Baxter*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :—

Report on the Blind Institution. (*Sessional Papers, No. 19.*)

Report on the Deaf and Dumb. (*Sessional Papers, No. 27.*)

Fees of Registrars. (*Sessional Papers, No. 42.*)

Report on the School of Practical Science. (*Sessional Papers, No. 28.*)

Return relating to the Algoma Election. (*Sessional Papers, No. 49.*)

Return relating to meat supplies to the Central Prison. (*Sessional Papers, No. 48.*)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed :—

Return relating to Lunatics. (*Sessional Papers, No. 21.*)

Return relating to Market Fees. (*Sessional Papers, No. 44.*)

Return relating to Teachers in High Schools. (*Sessional Papers, No. 35.*)

Return relating to *Muskoka* Dam Slide and Boom Company. (*Sessional Papers, No. 51.*)

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Second Report of the Committee on Printing.

Mr. *Pardee*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 49), To revive and amend the Act incorporating the *Port Stanley, Strathroy* and *Port Franks* Railway Company, and have amended the preamble thereto, so as to make the same conform to the facts as they appear to the Committee, and have prepared other amendments thereto.

Mr. *Ermatinger*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 62), To amend the Mechanics' Lien Act, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

On motion of Mr. *Morris*, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,

Ordered, That the Petition of the Venerable *Alexander Dixon*, this day presented to the House, together with Bill (No. 27), For the relief of the Venerable *Alexander Dixon* and others, be forthwith referred back to the Commissioners of Estate Bills for their further consideration and report.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 109), intituled "An Act to prevent the spread of Contagious Disease among Horses and other Domestic Animals."—Mr. *Dryden*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 110), intituled "An Act respecting the property of Married Women."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 33), To incorporate the *Dawn* Tramway Company.

Bill (No. 6), To authorize the Town of *Collingwood* to issue certain debentures.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Motion, "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair" (for the House again to resolve itself into the Committee of Supply), and the Amendment moved thereto, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And the House having continued to sit until twelve of the clock, midnight,

FRIDAY, 29th February, 1884,

The Debate was continued,
And the Amendment having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Ross (Cornwall),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Metcatfe,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wood—35.</i>
<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Kerr,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>O' Connor,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sills,</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Young—49.</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>			

The Motion, having been then again put, was carried, and the House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1884, the following sums :—

1. To defray the expenses of Government House, *Toronto* \$1,750 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution ; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received at the next Sitzings of this House To-day.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again at the next Sitzings of this House To-day.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House : 1. Copies of the Commissions issued to *George R. Pattullo* and *George Burden*, the Commissioners appointed in connection with the disputed territory. 2. Copies of the instructions issued to the Commissioners. 3. Copies of all Communications which have passed between the said *George R. Pattullo* and *George Burden*, or either of them, and any Member or Officer of the Government from the date of their appointment to the 1st day of January, 1884. 4. Copies of all Orders in Council passed with reference to the appointment of the Commissioners or their duties or otherwise in relation to their transactions. (*Sessional Papers, No. 56.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the thirteenth day of February instant, a Return of copies of all correspondence with the Government, or any Member thereof, relating to the project of establishing an International Dominion or Provincial Park at *Niagara Falls*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 57.*)

The House then adjourned at 1.25 a.m.

Friday, 29th February, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Morris*,—Two Petitions of the Cigar Makers' Union, No. 27, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Meredith*,—Two Petitions of the Typographical Union, of *London*.

By Mr. *Clarke* (*Toronto*),—The Petition of the City Council of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Hardy*,—The Petition of *Robert Macfarlane* and others, of *Brantford*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Village Council of *Hawkesbury* ; also, of the Town Council of *Palmerston*, severally praying that the Franchise may be extended to women having property qualification.

Of *Thomas Brook* and others, of *Victoria*, praying a reduction in the number of County Councillors.

Of the Township Council of *Keppel*, praying for the simplification of the law relating to the transfer of land.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eighth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 48), To authorize the Corporation of the Town of *Strathroy* to purchase certain lands therein for a Public Cemetery. Bill (No. 2), To incorporate the Town of *Port Arthur*. Bill (No. 29), To incorporate the *Niagara Falls* Water Works Company ; and Bill (No. 53), To enable the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain lands, and have prepared certain amendments thereto, and have also amended the preambles to the said Bills respectively, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 53), on the ground that the said Bill relates to Educational Matters.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the seventh day of March next.

Mr. *Pardee*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 44), Respecting the *Lake Simcoe Junction* Railway Company; Bill (No. 20), Respecting the *Yorkville Loop Line* Railway Company; and Bill (No. 39), To incorporate the *Silverbrook* Tramway Company, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports from the Standing Committee on Railways be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the seventh day of March, next.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 53), *Roman Catholic* Diocese of *Toronto*.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports from the Committee on Private Bills and from the Committee on Railways be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the seventh day of March next.

The following Bill was introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 60), intituled “An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Industrial Schools.”—Mr. *Ross* (*Middlesex*).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 3), To incorporate the *Brockville*, *Westport* and *Sault Ste Marie* Railway Company, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (No. 42), Respecting the *Toronto* and *Nipissing Eastern Extension* Railway Company.

On motion of Mr. *Badgerow*, seconded by Mr. *O'Connor*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, a copy of the judgments of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council delivered in the cases of *Russell vs. The Queen*, and *Hodge vs. The Queen*.

On motion of Mr. *Graham*, seconded by Mr. *Badgerow*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all Petitions from Municipal Corporations, praying for the investigation of the Financial Standing of said Corporations, and also all Correspondence between the Government and said Corporations in regard thereto.

On motion of Mr. *Clancy*, seconded by Mr. *Brereton*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the name of the caretaker, woodranger or other officer of the Government, if any, in charge of the Crown Lands and timber at *Rondeau Point*; the salary or other remuneration, if any, paid such officer; the amount collected by such officer, if any, for timber or ornamental trees sold to the 31st day of December, 1883.

On motion of Mr. *Roe*, seconded by Mr. *Robillard*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all correspondence between the Executive of the *Lambton Prohibitory Association* and the Provincial Secretary, or any other member of the Government, with regard to the appointment of a License Officer at *Petrolia*. Also, copies of all communications and correspondence between the Government, or any member thereof, and any other persons, with reference to such appointment. Also, copies of all correspondence between the License Commissioners for *West Lambton* and any other person, or body, with regard to such appointment. Also, copies of any recommendations, made to the Executive Council, with reference to such appointment, and of all Orders in Council relating thereto.

On motion of Mr. *Creighton*, seconded by Mr. *Carnegie*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all instructions given to, and reports and correspondence from the "Consulting Board" or other persons, with reference to the erection of the three Public Creameries provided for in the Estimates for 1883, and a statement of all moneys paid to or still due any member of such Board, or other person, for his services in connection therewith.

On motion of Mr. *Clancy*, seconded by Mr. *Brereton*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the estimated cost, if any, and actual cost *per yard* for each drain constructed by or under the Government within the Counties of *Lambton*, *Kent*, *Elgin* and *Essex*, and the name of the Engineer or other person employed by the *Ontario* Government to make such estimate. The price *per yard* at which the work was let and whether at public sale or by tender. The salaries or other remuneration paid the engineers or other persons employed by the *Ontario* Government to superintend the construction of the said drainage works, and charged to the said works respectively.

On motion of Mr. *Carnegie*, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return giving a statement of the aggregate amount of forty year scrip which it will be necessary to issue in order to take up the Railway Scrip now outstanding, as the same matures. Also, a statement of the sum which the annual saving effected, by the substitution of the new scrip for the old, each year would amount to at the end of forty years if funded at five *per cent.*, the rate now received on special deposits.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the names of the persons to whom, the prices for which, and the dates when the water fronts or lots at or near *Prince Arthur's Landing* were sold or disposed of. Also, a Return shewing in which of the grants any of the said water lots or fronts a reservation is made of a right of way for the *Canadian Pacific Railway*. And also, a map or sketch shewing the position of each of the said water fronts or lots sold or disposed of, specially with reference to the streets of *Prince Arthur's Landing*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :

Bill (No. 32), To incorporate the *Sarnia and Lambton Southern Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 14), To incorporate the *Midland Junction Railway Company*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *McCraney* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered. That the Bills reported be severally read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 85), to amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, that the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, that the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 86), To amend the Act respecting Pawnbrokers and Pawnbroking.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 88), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 35), To empower the Municipality of the Village of *Parkdale* to make Special Assessments, and for other purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House, on Monday next.

Bill (No. 34), To empower the Municipality of the Village of *Brockton* to make Special Assessments, and for other purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Trusts of the Will of the late *Samuel B. Smith*, deceased.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 7), To incorporate the *Cascadilla* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 13), To legalize and confirm certain municipal by-laws granting aid to the *Canada Southern* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 1), To legalize, confirm and declare valid a certain by-law of the Corporation of the City of *Kingston*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 45), To incorporate the Village of *Woodville*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 24), To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the *Napanee River* Improvement Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 25), Respecting the *St. Catharines* and *Niagara Central* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 46), To authorize the *Toronto* Street Railway Company to issue mortgage debentures, and for other purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 90), To amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 95), Respecting Cemetery Companies.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 102), To amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting License Duties.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends the same to the consideration of the House

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Resolved, That the House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Liquor Licenses.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends the same to the consideration of the House.

On motion of Mr. *Ross (Huron)*, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

Resolved, That this House concurs in the agreement laid before this House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of December, 1883, and expressed to be made between *John R. Barber*, of the Village of *Georgetown*, in the County of *Halton*, of the one part, and Her Majesty the Queen, of the other part.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Annual Report of the University of *Toronto* for 1882-3. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*)

The House then adjourned at 9 p.m.

Monday, 3rd March, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Fraser*,—The Petition of *H. W. Cuff* and others ; also, the Petition of *John H. Jackson* and others, all of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Meredith*,—The Petition of *Thomas Jones* and others ; also, the Petition of *A. M. Smith* and others, all of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Gray*,—The Petition of *John R. Benson* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Kerns*,—The Petition of *J. Malcolm* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *McCraney*,—The Petition of the Bishop of the Diocese of *Niagara* and others.

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of *A. W. Carscallen* and others.

By Mr. *Monk*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Goulbourn*.

By Mr. *Hagar*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Prescott*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*,—The Petition of *E. W. Crawford* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *McIntyre*,—The Petition of *J. G. May* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Clarke (Toronto)*,—The Petition of *Reid & Company* ; also, the Petition of *W. Cheshire* and others, *Toronto*.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Ninth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 51), To amend the Act to transfer the securities of the *Anglo-Canadian* Mortgage Company to the *Omnium* Securities Company ; Bill (No. 57), To incorporate the Annual Conference of the Free Methodist Church in *Canada*, and for other purposes, and Bill (No. 41), To authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for *Ontario* to admit *Delos Rogest Davis* to practise as a Solicitor, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have amended the preambles to Bills (Nos. 57 and 41) respectively, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also amended the title to Bill (No. 57), so as to read “An Act to incorporate the General Annual Conference of the Free Methodist Church of *Ontario* in *Canada*, and for other purposes.”

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 57), on the ground that the Bill relates to religious matters.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 57), Free Methodist Church.

The following Bill was introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 112), intituled “An Act to amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Fell*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, seconded by Mr. *Ferris*,

Ordered, That Bill (No. 35), To empower the Municipality of the Village of *Parkdale* to make Special Assessments, and for other purposes ; and Bill (No. 34), To empower the Municipality of the Village of *Brockton* to make Special Assessments, and for other purposes, be referred back to the Standing Committee on Private Bills, with instructions further to consider the same respectively.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 26), Respecting the Debt of the County of *Middlesex*.

Bill (No. 32), To incorporate the *Sarnia and Lambton Southern* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 14), To incorporate the *Midland Junction* Railway Company.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 24), To amend the Acts respecting the *Napanee River* Improvement Company, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 7), To incorporate the *Cascadilla* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 1), To legalize, confirm and declare valid a certain By-law of the Corporation of the City of *Kingston*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 47), To amend the Charter of Incorporation of the *Ontario* Methodist Camp Ground Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 18), To Incorporate the *Toronto* Tenement Building Association.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 11), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Palmerston*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 49), To revive and amend the Act incorporating the *Port Stanley, Strathroy* and *Port Franks* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 48), To authorize the Corporation of the Town of *Strathroy* to purchase certain lands therein for a Public Cemetery.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 53), To enable the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain lands.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the *Yorkville Loop Line* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 39), To incorporate the *Silver Brook* Tramway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence and communications between the junior Judge of the County of *Ontario*, or any other person, and the Attorney-General, or any member or officer of the Government, with regard to the conduct of one *J. P. Foley*, Esquire, of *Mara*, one of the Justices of the Peace for the said County.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*, seconded by Mr. *Gillies*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the amount paid, or to be paid, to each Railway in *Ontario* by the different municipalities therein, by way of bonus.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, in obedience to an Order of the House of twelfth day of February, 1884, a Return shewing the total amount expended for repairs of the Parliamentary and Departmental Buildings, and for rents and repairs of temporary offices since the 1st day of January, 1880. (*Sessional Papers, No. 59.*)

Also, in obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-second day of February, 1884, a Return of copies of all Correspondence, Petitions or Memorials respecting the appointment of Stipendiary Magistrates and Division Court Judge for the Provisional County of *Haliburton*: also, copies of all Correspondence, Petitions, Resolutions, Memorials, or other papers forwarded to the Government, or any member thereof, relating to the said appointment, either prior to or since said appointment was made, with dates of each communication respectively. (*Sessional Papers, No. 60.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 4th March, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Murray*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Renfrew*.

By Mr. *Clancy*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Romney*.

By Mr. *Creighton*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Owen Sound*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that they may be authorized to pass By-laws for borrowing money, for the improvement of the Water Works.

Of the Typographical Union of *London* ; also, of the Cigar Makers' Union of *Toronto* ; also, of *Robert Macfarlane* and others, of *Brantford* ; also, of the *Franklin* Assembly, No. 2311, Knights of Labour, of *Brockville*, severally praying for the enactment of a Manhood Suffrage.

Of the Typographical Union of *London* ; also, of the Cigar Makers' Union of *Toronto* ; also, of the *Franklin* Assembly, No. 2311, Knights of Labour, of *Brockville*, severally praying that assisted passages to immigrants may be abolished.

Of the Township Council of *Ops*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the qualification of Councillors.

Of the Township Council of *Ops*, praying for certain amendments to the Real Property Limitation Act, respecting Division Lines.

Of the Township Council of *Grantham*, praying for the simplification of the law relating to the transfer of land.

Of the Venerable *Alexander Dixon*, of *Guelph*, praying that Bill (No. 27), For the relief of *Alexander Dixon* and others may be referred back to the Commissioners of Estate Sales for their further consideration and report.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Tenth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee beg to report that Bill (No. 56), To empower and authorize the City of *Toronto* to institute an issue of Corporation Stock for Drainage Works, has been withdrawn by the promoters thereof. The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the Bill.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 56), City of *Toronto*.

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Ordered, That Messieurs *Fraser*, *Robillard* and *White* be added to the Municipal Committee

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 113), intituled "An Act respecting Pharmacy."—Mr. *Widdifield*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 114), intituled "An Act to amend the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1883."

—Mr. *Drury*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 115), intituled "An Act to secure to Wives and Children the benefit of Life Insurance."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 116), intituled "An Act to amend the General Road Companies' Act."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 117), intituled "An Act respecting Co-operative Associations, Joint Stock Companies, Benevolent Societies, and other Corporations."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

On motion of Mr. Ross (*Huron*), seconded by Mr. Pardee,

Resolved, That this House will, on Thursday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Railway Annuities.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends the same to the consideration of the House.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on certain Proposed Resolutions respecting Liquor License Duties, having been read,

Mr. Hardy moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. Meredith moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Morris,

That all the words in the Motion after the word "That" be struck out, and the following substituted: "inasmuch as this House is of opinion that the right to regulate the Liquor Traffic by License Laws belongs, under the *British North America* Act, exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces, it is not expedient to settle a scale of duties under the 'Dominion License Act, 1883,' which this House believes to be beyond the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Ross (Cornwall),</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerr,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Wood—33.</i>
<i>Ermatinger,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Sills,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>	<i>Young—45.</i>
<i>Drury,</i>			

The original Motion, having been then put, was carried on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Bleazard,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Sills,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>	<i>Young—46.</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Ross (Cornwall),</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerr,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Wood—33.</i>
<i>Ermatinger,</i>			

And the House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Whereas the Parliament of *Canada*, at the Session thereof held in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, passed an Act entitled "The Liquor License Act of 1883," purporting to deal with the issue of licenses for the sale of liquor, and with the regulation of taverns, saloons, shops and vessels wherein liquor may be sold, and otherwise as by said Act is provided; and

Whereas by the second sub-section of the seventh section of said Act it is provided that "Hotel, saloon and shop licenses, and such other of the licenses by this Act authorized to be issued, as to which a Provincial Legislature may impose a tax in order to the raising of a revenue, shall be subject to the payment of such duty as the Legislature of the Province, under the power conferred on it by the ninth enumerated class of subjects in section ninety-two of 'The *British North America Act*, 1867,' may impose for the purpose of raising or in order to raise a revenue for provincial, local or municipal purposes," and

Whereas by the second sub-section of the fortieth section of said Act it is further provided "That in any Province in which, in order to the raising of a revenue for provincial, local or municipal purposes, a duty has been imposed under the authority of 'The *British North America Act*, 1867,' on any license, before the license issues, the person entitled thereto shall establish, to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector, that he has paid or tendered such duty," and

Whereas the Legislature of this Province claims and contends that the right to legislate in respect of the aforesaid licenses and otherwise as to the sale of spirituous

and fermented liquors, and to regulate the sale thereof, and the houses in which the same is sold, is by "The *British North America Act*," conferred upon Provincial Legislatures exclusively, and

Whereas, nevertheless, should the said Act of the Parliament of *Canada*, notwithstanding the said claim and contention of the Legislature of this Province, be held to be valid, it becomes necessary, in order to the raising of a revenue for provincial, local and municipal purposes, that a duty be imposed upon the licenses aforesaid, which may be issued under the authority of the said Act of the Parliament of *Canada*, it is therefore

Resolved, That it is expedient that the following license duties shall be payable upon and in respect of any of the licenses hereinafter mentioned, which may be issued under and by virtue of the said Act of the Parliament of *Canada*, namely:—"The Liquor License Act of 1883," that is to say:—

For each tavern, saloon or shop license in cities, the sum of	\$300 00
For each tavern, saloon or shop license in towns, the sum of	250 00
For each tavern or shop license in an incorporated village, the sum of	150 00
For each tavern or shop license in townships, the sum of	120 00
For each wholesale license within the authority of the Legislature of this Province	350 00
For each license for a vessel within the authority of the Legislature of this Province, the sum of	250 00
An additional duty of	20 00
shall be paid upon the transfer or removal of any of the aforesaid licenses.	

Resolved, That it is expedient that the said duties shall be paid by the person or persons or corporation to whom or in whose favour any such license may issue, to the License Inspector appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor under "The *Ontario Liquor License Act*," for that portion of the license district created under the said "Liquor License Act, 1883," in which the premises for which a license is sought are situated; and in the event of there being no such License Inspector, then the same shall be paid into any chartered bank situate within the License district to the credit of the Treasurer of the said Province.

Resolved, That it is expedient that the said duties, when so paid to the Inspector, shall be paid by him into the license fund provided for by the said "Liquor License Act, of *Ontario*," and shall form part and parcel thereof; the same shall be applied under regulations of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in the manner and for the purposes as provided by the thirty-fourth-section of the said "Liquor License Act," the sums and proportion thereof to be paid over to the Treasurer of the Province for the exclusive use of the Province and to the several municipalities interested in the fund shall be the same as by the said thirty-fourth section is provided.

Resolved, That it is expedient that where any municipality, by by-law, requires—as it lawfully may do—larger duties to be paid upon, and in respect of tavern or shop licenses than those hereinbefore specially mentioned, the whole of such excess shall be paid over to the Treasurer of such municipality by the Inspector and Commissioners appointed under the said "Liquor License Act of *Ontario*."

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair: and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Baxter* reported the Resolutions as follow:—

Whereas the Parliament of *Canada*, at the Session thereof held in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, passed an Act entitled "The Liquor License Act of 1883," purporting to deal with the issue of licenses for the sale of liquor, and with

the regulation of taverns, saloons, shops and vessels wherein liquor may be sold, and otherwise as by said Act is provided ; and

Whereas by the second sub-section of the seventh section of said Act it is provided that "Hotel, saloon, and shop licenses, and such other of the licenses by this Act authorized to be issued, as to which a Provincial Legislature may impose a tax in order to the raising of a revenue, shall be subject to the payment of such duty as the Legislature of the Province, under the power conferred on it by the ninth enumerated class of subjects in section ninety-two of 'The *British North America Act*, 1867,' may impose for the purpose of raising or in order to raise a revenue for provincial, local or municipal purposes : " and

Whereas by the second sub-section of the fortieth section of said Act it is further provided "That in any Province in which, in order to the raising of a revenue for provincial, local or municipal purposes, a duty has been imposed under the authority of 'The *British North America Act*, 1867,' on any license, before the license issues, the person entitled thereto shall establish, to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector, that he has paid or tendered such duty ;" and

Whereas the Legislature of this Province claims and contends that the right to legislate in respect of the aforesaid licenses and otherwise as to the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors, and to regulate the sale thereof, and the houses in which the same is sold, is by "The *British North America Act*" conferred upon Provincial Legislatures exclusively ; and

Whereas nevertheless should the said Act of the Parliament of *Canada*, notwithstanding the said claim and contention of the Legislature of this Province, be held to be valid, it becomes necessary, in order to the raising of a revenue for provincial, local and municipal purposes, that a duty be imposed upon the licenses aforesaid which may be issued under the authority of the said Act of the Parliament of *Canada*, it is therefore

Resolved, That it is expedient that the following license duties shall be payable upon and in respect of any of the licenses hereinafter mentioned, which may be issued under and by virtue of the said Act of the Parliament of *Canada*, namely:—"The *Liquor License Act* of 1883," that is to say :—

For each tavern, saloon or shop license in cities, the sum of	\$300 00
For each tavern, saloon or shop license in towns, the sum of	250 00
For each tavern or shop license in an incorporated village, the sum of	150 00
For each tavern or shop license in townships, the sum of	120 00
For each wholesale license within the authority of the Legislature of this Province	350 00
For each license for a vessel within the authority of the Legislature of this Province, the sum of	250 00
An additional duty of	20 00
shall be paid upon the transfer or removal of any of the aforesaid licenses.	

Resolved, That it is expedient that the said duties shall be paid by the person or persons or corporation to whom or in whose favour any such license may issue to the License Inspector appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor under "The *Ontario Liquor License Act*," for that portion of the license district created under the said "Liquor License Act, 1883," in which the premises for which a license is sought are situated ; and in the event of there being no such License Inspector, then the same shall be paid into any chartered bank situate within the license district, to the credit of the Treasurer of the said Province.

Resolved, That it is expedient that the said duties, when so paid to the Inspector, shall be paid by him into the license fund provided for by the said "Liquor License Act of *Ontario*," and shall form part and parcel thereof ; the same shall be applied under regulations of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in the manner and for the purposes as provided by the thirty-fourth section of the said "Liquor License Act," the sums and proportion thereof to be paid over to the Treasurer of the Province for the exclusive use

of the Province and to the several municipalities interested in the fund shall be the same as by the said thirty-fourth section is provided.

Resolved, That it is expedient that where any municipality, by by-law, requires—as it lawfully may do—larger duties to be paid upon, and in respect of tavern or shop licenses than those hereinbefore specifically mentioned, the whole of such excess shall be paid over to the Treasurer of such municipality by the Inspector and Commissioners appointed under the said “Liquor License Act of Ontario.”

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to on a division, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 108), Respecting License Duties.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Liquor Licenses.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That it is expedient that over and above the duties for licenses heretofore imposed by the Liquor License Act, or any Act amending the same, and any duties which have been or may be imposed by any municipal by-law, unless the Municipality shall by by-law otherwise provide, there shall be paid, in order to the raising of a revenue for Provincial purposes, for the exclusive use of this Province, the following additional duties thereon, the whole of which shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue of the Province:—

1. For each wholesale license.....	\$75 00
2. For each tavern license in cities	60 00
“ “ in towns	30 00
“ “ in incorporated villages	20 00
“ “ in townships.....	12 00
3. For each shop license in cities	60 00
“ “ in towns	30 00
“ “ in incorporated villages	20 00
“ “ in townships.....	12 00
4. For each vessel license	25 00
5. For each wine and beer license, one-half of the said additional fee.	

Resolved, That nothing herein contained shall limit the right of the council of any municipality, without submitting the same to the ratepayers, by their by-law to fix the duties or fees upon licenses to the extent provided for by the thirty-second section of the Liquor License Act, and the sum so fixed or to be fixed by any Municipal Council, may be in addition to the sum imposed by this section, in and for the respective municipalities above mentioned.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Baxter* reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That it is expedient that over and above the duties for licenses heretofore imposed by the Liquor License Act, or any Act amending the same, and any duties which have been or may be imposed by any municipal by-law, unless the Municipality shall by by-law otherwise provide, there shall be paid, in order to the raising of a revenue for Provincial purposes, for the exclusive use of this Province, the following additional duties thereon, the whole of which shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue of the Province:—

1. For each wholesale license	\$75 00
2. For each tavern license in cities	60 00
" " in towns	30 00
" " in incorporated villages	20 00
" " in townships	12 00
3. For each shop license in cities	60 00
" " in towns	30 00
" " in incorporated villages	20 00
" " in townships	12 00
4. For each vessel license	25 00
5. For each wine and beer license, one-half of the said additional fee.	

Resolved, That nothing herein contained shall limit the right of the council of any municipality, without submitting the same to the ratepayers, by their by-law to fix the duties or fees upon licenses to the extent provided for by the thirty-second section of the Liquor License Act, and the sum so fixed or to be fixed by any Municipal Council, may be in addition to the sum imposed by this section, in and for the respective municipalities above mentioned.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 59), To improve the Liquor License Act.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 58), To prevent the spread of Noxious Weeds, and of diseases affecting Fruit Trees.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 94), To provide better means of Egress from Public Buildings.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

And the House having continued to sit until twelve of the clock, midnight,

WEDNESDAY, 5th March, 1884.

The following Bill was introduced, and read the first time.

Bill (No. 118), intituled "An Act respecting the Distribution of Estates, of which the Attorney-General is Administrator or Trustee."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

The Second Report of the Bureau of Industries of *Ontario* for the year 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 55.*)

The House then adjourned at 12.15 a.m.

Wednesday, 5th March, 1884.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Waters*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Lobo*.

By Mr. *White*,—The Petition of *Dallas Norvell* and others, of *Essex*.

By Mr. *Ermatinger*,—The Petition of *Robert Wallace* and others, of *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Lord Bishop of *Niagara* and others, praying that the clauses in the Bill respecting the City of *Toronto* relating to the Esplanade may not pass.

Of Messieurs *Rid* and Company ; also, of *H. W. Cuff* and others ; also, of *A. M. Smith* and others, all of *Toronto*, severally praying that they may be compensated for the loss of certain property proposed to be taken from them by the Bill respecting the City of *Toronto*.

Of *Thomas Jones* and others ; also, of *John R. Benson* and others ; also, of *E. M. Crawford* and others ; also, of *J. P. May* and others ; also, of *W. Cheshire* and others ; also, of *J. Malcolm* and others ; also, of *John A. Jackson* and others, all of *Toronto*, severally praying that the clauses respecting Vendors of Milk in the Bill relating to the City of *Toronto*, may not pass.

Of the Township Council of *Goulbourne* ; also, of the United Counties of *Prescott* and *Russell*, severally praying for the simplification of the law relating to the transfer of land.

Of *A. W. Carscallen* and others, of *Hastings*, praying that no change be made in the law respecting the mode of fixing Statute Labour.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eleventh Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 34), To empower the Municipality of the Village of *Brockton* to make Special Assessments, and for other purposes, and Bill (No. 35), To empower the Municipality of the Village of *Parkdale* to make Special Assessments, and for other purposes, which Bills were referred to the Committee for their reconsideration by the House, and the Committee report that they have made certain further amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 54), To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Woodstock*, and Bill (No. 36), Respecting the Union of certain Methodist Churches therein named, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the preamble to Bill (No. 36), so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee, and recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted thereon on the ground that the Bill relates to religious matters.

Mr. Pardee, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Eighth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 40), Respecting the *Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company*, and Bill (No. 22), To incorporate the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

Mr. Fraser, from the Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 64), and various other Bills relating to Municipal and other matters, presented the following Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 76), To amend the Act to impose a Tax on Dogs, and for the protection of Sheep, and report the Bill without amendment.

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 77), To amend the Act to encourage the planting and growing of Trees, and have prepared certain amendments hereto, and have also amended the title, so that it now reads "An Act to amend the *Ontario Tree Planting Act, 1883.*"

Ordered. That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 36), Methodist Churches.

The following Bill was introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 119), intituled "An Act for further improving the Administration of the Law."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 45), To incorporate the Village of *Woodville*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *McCrane*y reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 5), To declare valid a certain survey of part of the Town of *Cornwall*.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the *Gananoque* and *Rideau* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Trusts of the Will of the late *Samuel B. Smith*, deceased.

Bill (No. 13), To legalize and confirm certain Municipal By-laws granting aid to the *Canada Southern* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 47), To amend the Charter of Incorporation of the *Ontario* Methodist Camp Ground Company.

Bill (No. 11), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Palmerston*.

Bill (No. 49), To revive and amend the Act incorporating the *Port Stanley*, *Strathroy* and *Port Franks* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 48), To authorize the Corporation of the Town of *Strathroy* to purchase certain lands therein for a Public Cemetery.

Bill (No. 53), To enable the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain lands.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the *Yorkville* Loop Line Railway Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *McCrane*y reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 43), Relating to the Municipality of *Neebing*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 2), To incorporate the Town of *Port Arthur*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 29), To incorporate the *Niagara Falls* Water Works Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the *Lake Simcoe Junction* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 51), To amend the Act to transfer the Securities of the *Anglo-Canadian Mortgage* Company to the *Omnium* Securities Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*) moved, seconded by Mr. *Harcourt*,

That, inasmuch as the Senate of the Provincial University having for several years admitted women to the University Examinations and class lists, and inasmuch as a con-

siderable number of women have availed themselves of the privilege, but labour under the disadvantage of not having access to any institution which affords tuition necessary in the higher years in the course, in the opinion of this House provision should be made for that purpose as early as practicable in connection with University College.

And the Motion, having been put, was carried on a division.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 68), To enable Widows and Unmarried Women to vote at Municipal Elections, having been read.

Mr. *Waters* moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the Motion, having been put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Kerr,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Sills,</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood—43.</i>
<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Phelps.</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Ross (Cornwall),</i>
<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>French,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>	<i>White—26.</i>
<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>		

The Bill was then read the second time.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The House then adjourned at 12 midnight.

Thursday, 6th March, 1884.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to enquire into and report on Estate Bills, their further Report in the following case :—

Bill (No. 27), For the relief of the Venerable *Alexander Dixon* and others.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table as follows:—

OSGOODE HALL, 4th March, 1884.

Bill (No. 27), *Dixon Estate*.

SIR,—We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ult., enclosing copy of a Resolution of the House, and a copy of the Petition therein referred to.

We have to say that in compliance with the Resolution of the House we have further considered the said Bill and Petition, and that we see no reason to vary the Report already made by us on the 25th ult., which, with the other documents before us, we herewith return.

We have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servants,

J. G. SPRAGGE.
F. OSLER.

To *Charles T. Gillmor, Esq.*,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 27), For the relief of the Venerable *Alexander Dixon* and others, be again referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Neelon*,—Two Petitions of *George W. Reid* and others, of *Port Dalhousie*.

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of *George W. Gilroy* and others, of *Madoc*; also, the Petition of *John Bell* and others, of *Marmora*.

By Mr. *Sills*,—Two Petitions of *Frank B. Goodman* and others, of *Belleville*.

The following Petitions were severally read and received:—

Of the Township Council of *Romney*, praying that no change be made in the law respecting the maintenance of Bridges in Counties.

Of the County Council of *Renfrew*, praying that the Franchise may be extended to Women having property qualification.

Of the Town Council of *Owen Sound*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the maintenance of Bridges.

Mr. *Gibson*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Twelfth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 17), To amend the Synod and Rectory Sales Acts affecting the Diocese of *Toronto*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto, and the Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted thereon, upon the ground that the Bill relates to religious matters.

The Committee further report that Bill (No. 30), To enable the Corporation of the Town of *Barrie* to close up a portion of *Mark Street* in said Town, has been withdrawn by the promoters thereof, and the Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted thereon.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 71), Respecting powers of Mortgagees, and Bill (No. 78), To amend the Division Courts Act, presented their Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 71), To amend "An Act to give to mortgagees certain powers now commonly inserted in mortgages," and have re-drafted the clauses of the said Bill so as to make the same more efficiently provide for the purposes intended to be affected and have also amended the title thereto so that it now reads, "The Ontario Mortgage Act, 1884."

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 78), To amend the Division Courts Act, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 64), and various other Bills relating to Municipal and other matters, presented the following Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee having carefully considered Bill (No. 88), To amend the Assessment Act, are of opinion that the said Bill should not be further proceeded with during the present session. The said Bill proposes, amongst other things, to assess (1) all gas, heating, water and other companies, and telegraph, telephone and electrical companies in respect of their pipes, mains, poles, wire and apparatus laid, placed, planted or erected in public streets, and (2) all banks, banking institutions and branches and agencies thereof, and all fire, marine, life and other insurance companies, and all guarantee and express companies in respect of their incomes or receipts in the nature of income.

The Committee, though inclined to favourably consider the proposed assessing of gas, water, heating, telegraph, telephone and electrical companies, beg respectfully to submit that the changes so proposed to be made in the assessment law are of such a serious character as to warrant their further consideration, being postponed until the next session of this House.

The Committee also respectfully submit that in the opinion of the Committee the general subject of assessments is one which might with advantage be committed to the consideration of a Special Committee of this House.

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 65), To amend the Act respecting the expenditure of County Funds in certain cases, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 30), Town of *Barrie*, and on Bill (No. 17), Diocese of *Toronto*.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 121), intituled "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the supplying of Gas and Water."—Mr. *Hardy*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 122), intituled "An Act to further amend Cap. 95, Con. Stat. *Canada*, respecting Lotteries."—Mr. *Fraser*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 123), intituled "An Act respecting the Districts of *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

First Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices, for the year 1883. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 61.)

Also—Statements and Returns of the *Toronto* General Trusts Company, for the years 1882 and 1883. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 62.)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-seventh day of February last, a Return of copies of all correspondence and memorials respecting the appointments of Police Magistrates in the Villages of *Merrickville* and *Cardinal*. Copies of all correspondence between the head of the Municipality of the Town of *Prescott* or any member of the Council thereof, or of any other person, with the Honourable The Attorney-General, or any Member of the Government, relating in anywise to the appointment of a Police Magistrate for the said Town of *Prescott*; and of all petitions, resolutions, memorials or other papers forwarded to the Government or any member thereof relating to the said appointment, either prior to or since said appointment was made, with dates of each communication respectively. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 63.)

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 7), To incorporate the *Cascadilla* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 1), To confirm a certain By-law of the Corporation of the City of *Kingston*.

Bill (No. 13), To confirm certain Municipal By-laws granting aid to the *Canada Southern* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 47), To amend the Charter of Incorporation of the *Ontario* Methodist Camp Ground Company.

Bill (No. 49), To revive and amend the Act incorporating the *Port Stanley, Strathroy and Port Franks* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 53), To enable the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain lands.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No 59), To improve the Liquor License Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 108), Respecting License Duties.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 82), To enable the Free Grant Settlers to obtain further Locations.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 101), To amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 58), To prevent the spread of Noxious Weeds, and of Diseases affecting Fruit Trees ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House according to Order again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of the year 1884, the following sums :—

2. To defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's Office..	\$3,980 00
3. To defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-General's Office	14,688 34
4. To defray the expenses of the Education Office.....	20,679 00
5. To defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department..	46,360 00
6. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works,	17,880 00
7. To defray the expenses of the Treasurer's Office.....	17,610 00
8. To defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture..	1,400 00
9. To defray the expenses of Secretary and Registrar's Office,	28,025 00
10. To defray the expenses of the Immigration Office.....	1,600 00
11. To defray the expenses of Inspection of Public Institutions,	8,225 00
12. To defray Miscellaneous expenses, as follow :—	
Cost of official <i>Gazette</i>	\$3,000 00
Queen's Printer and expenses.....	2,100 00
Inspector of registry offices.....	1,900 00
Inspector of insurance and expenses.....	3,000 00
Board of Health.....	6,700 00

Total 16,700 00

And the House having continued to sit until twelve of the clock, midnight,

FRIDAY, 7th March, 1884.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *McCraney* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 12.15 a.m.

Friday, 7th March, 1884.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Morris*,—The Petition of *Henry Swan* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Creighton*,—The Petition of the *East Grey Agricultural Society*.

By Mr. *Clarke (Toronto)*,—Two Petitions of the *Toronto Painters' Union*.

The following Petitions were severally read and received:—

Of *Robert Wallace* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that the clauses relating to Vendors of Milk in the Bill respecting the City of *Toronto*, may not pass.

Of the Township Council of *Lobo*, praying for the simplification of the law relating to the Transfer of Land.

Of *Dallas Norvell* and others, of *Essex*, praying certain amendments to the Game Law, respecting the destruction of Water Fowl.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Thirteenth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Wednesday, the twelfth day of March, instant.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 64), and various other Bills, relating to Municipal and other matters, presented a Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 86), To amend the Act respecting Pawnbrokers and Pawnbroking; also, Bill (No. 80), To further amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction or purchase of Roads and other works, and Bill (No. 75), To amend the *Ontario Drainage Act*, and have prepared certain amendments to the Bills respectively.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports from the Committees on Private Bills be extended to and inclusive of Wednesday, the twelfth day of March, instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 124), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Public, Separate and High Schools."—Mr. *Ross (Middlesex)*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 125), intituled "An Act to amend the Consolidated Municipal Act of 1883."

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

The Bursar's Statement of cash transactions of *Upper Canada College*, for the year ended 30th June, 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 65.*)

Also—The Bursar's statement of cash transactions of the *Toronto University* and *University College* for the year ended 30th June, 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 66.*)

Also—Statement of the amount of Fees and Emoluments earned, and disbursements made by County Crown Attorneys of the Province of *Ontario* for the year ending 31st December, 1883, in accordance with the provisions of 43 *Victoria* Cap. 3, Sec. 2, Statutes of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 67.*)

Also—Statement of the amount of Fees and Emoluments earned, and disbursements made by Clerks of the Peace of the Province of *Ontario*, for the year ending 31st December, 1883, in accordance with the provisions of 43 *Victoria*, Cap. 3, Sec. 2, Statutes of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 68.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-second day of February, 1884, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any Member thereof, and the representatives of the various Municipalities bordering on *Lakes Simcoe* and *Couchiching*, or any other person or persons, together with all reports and papers (not already brought down), on the subject of removing the obstructions from the *Severn* River near the outlet of *Lake Couchiching*, whereby the waters of *Lakes Simcoe* and *Couchiching* would be lowered and a large quantity of land reclaimed. (*Sessional Papers, No. 64.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the sixth day of February, 1884, a Return shewing the population of the Village of *Gravenhurst* according to the last Dominion Census; also, the number of Tavern Licenses granted in the said village during the license years 1881–2, 1882–3 and 1883–4. (*Sessional Papers, No. 69.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-seventh day of February, 1884, a Return of all correspondence and papers in connection with the refusal of a license to Mr. *Bradley* of the *Lambert Hotel, Port Hope*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 70.*)

Also—Fourteenth Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the Houses of Refuge, and Orphan and *Magdalen* Asylums aided by the Province for the year ended 30th September, 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 32.*)

Also—Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the twenty-second day of February, 1884, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all correspondence between the Governments of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, or any member or officer thereof, relating to, or containing the agreement come to between the said Governments, whereby the Boundary between the Provinces of *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, now respectively named the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, north of *Lake Temiscamingue*, which have never been authoritatively determined, was agreed to be determined in the manner enacted and set forth in the Act, Chapter three, of the Consolidated Statutes of *Ontario*, but subject also to ratification by the Legislature of the said Province of *Quebec*, and by the Parliament of *Canada*. And also copies of all correspondence between the Government of the Province of *Ontario*, or any member or officer thereof, and the Government of the Dominion, or any member or officer thereof, with regard to the said Boundary, and with regard to the ratification thereof by the Parliament of *Canada*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 72.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the thirteenth day of February, a Return shewing: 1. The specifications for the Gaol at *Rat Portage*. 2. Estimates of the cost of its construction. 3. The tenders, if any, received for the work to be done or any part of it. 4. All reports upon the tenders received. 5. A statement shewing what

part, if any, of the work was done under contract. 6. A statement shewing, under proper heads, the expenditure incurred in erecting said Gaol, with the names of the persons paid. 7. A statement shewing the amount, if any, yet unpaid on account of the cost of constructing said Gaol. (*Sessional Papers, No. 71.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-seventh day of February, 1884, a Return of a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Province between the 1st January and 15th February, 1884. (*Sessional Papers, No. 73.*)

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 9), Respecting a certain By-law of the Town of *Trenton*.

Bill (No. 46). To authorize *Toronto Street Railway Company* to issue mortgage debentures, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 39), To incorporate the *Silver Brook Tramway Company*.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the *Lake Simcoe Junction Railway Company*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time on Monday next.

George Atwell Cooke, Esquire, Member for the South Riding of the County of *Oxford*, having taken the Oaths and subscribed the Roll, took his seat.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 57), To incorporate the General Annual Conferences of the Free Methodist Church of *Ontario* in *Canada*, and for other purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the *Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 22), To incorporate the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 34), To empower the Municipality of the Village of *Brockton* to make Special Assessments, and for other purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 35), To empower the Municipality of the Village of *Parkdale* to make Special Assessments, and for other purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 54), To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Woodstock*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the Union of certain Methodist Churches therein named.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 41), To authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for *Ontario* to admit *Delos Rogest Davis* to practise as a Solicitor.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 92), To amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 93), To regulate the width of Waggon Tires to be used on Public Highways.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 104), To amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No 105), To amend the Act respecting Coroner's Inquests.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 112), To amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 114), To amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

On motion of Mr. *Drury*, seconded by Mr. *Rayside*,

Ordered, That a Select Committee be appointed to consider the desirability of so amending the Municipal Act that the number of Members in County Councils may be reduced. The Committee to have power to send for persons and papers, and that the Committee be composed as follows:—Messieurs *Bishop, Broder, Clancy, Creighton, Drury, Dryden, Gibson (Huron), Gillies, Lees, Merrick, Murray, Rayside, Ross (Huron), Waters, Widdifield* and *Wood*.

On motion of Mr. *Creighton*, seconded by Mr. *Carnegie*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of all correspondence respecting the dispute between the Government and Messieurs *Hunter, Rose & Co.*, former contractors for the printing of this House, and the Departments, as to the rates to be paid for such printing, including the reference to, and award of, *B. Chamberlin, Esquire*. A statement of expenses incurred in auditing, or examining, printing accounts, preliminary to such reference, and the cost of the reference. A statement of the balance, if any, found to be due to *Hunter, Rose & Co.*, on the basis of payment fixed by such award. A statement of the amount, if any, repaid by *Hunter, Rose & Co.* of the money of the Province accruing from the *Ontario Gazette*, amounting to \$14,481.84, retained in their hands on 31st January, 1878.

On motion of Mr. *Clancy*, seconded by Mr. *Brereton*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing in detail the municipalities which have borrowed from the Province under the provisions of the Tile Drainage Act and Municipal Drainage Act; the date of the loans; the amounts borrowed; the terms of payments of the debentures purchased by the Province; the amounts paid on account thereof for principal and interest shewn separately; the amounts remaining unpaid for principal and interest shewn separately.

On motion of Mr. *Morris*, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing, from the institution of the office, the dates at which the Reports of the Inspector of Insurance Companies have been laid upon the Table of the House, and the year for which such statement was prepared. And that a corresponding statement be submitted, giving like dates and years, with regard to the similar Reports respecting Insurance Companies made to the Parliament of the Dominion, by their like officer.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence and communications with or by the Attorney-General, or any member or officer of the Government, and any other person, and all Reports and Orders in Council

with reference to the removal from the office of Police Magistrate of *Port Perry*, of *John Nott*, Esquire.

On motion of Mr. *Gray*, seconded by Mr. *Clarke (Toronto)*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the names of all prisoners in the Central Prison, who, during the year 1883, were punished for infraction of the Prison Rules, giving the date and nature of such punishment. A copy of the Surgeon's Certificate, or Report, in reference to prisoners who were punished during the year 1883 in the Central Prison. The names of all prisoners who were sent from the Central Prison to the Asylum for the Insane during the year 1883.

On motion of Mr. *Baskerville*, seconded by Mr. *French*,

Ordered, that there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all General Rules and Orders made by the Judges since the passing of the *Ontario* Judicature Act, and all General Rules and Orders made by the Court of Appeal.

On motion of Mr. *Baxter*, seconded by Mr. *Laidlaw*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the total number of School Sections in the Province in which the Government Grant has been withheld since 1880; giving the reasons therefor in each case, and copies of any correspondence in the Education Department bearing upon the subject.

On motion of Mr. *Creighton*, seconded by Mr. *Carnegie*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all Orders in Council, or departmental regulations, with regard to the powers or duties of the Public School Inspectors as to changes in the text-books in use in the Schools within their Inspection Districts, and of all circulars issued by the Department of Education with reference to such powers, or duties, or the authority under which such changes should be made.

The House then adjourned at 12 of the clock, midnight.

Monday, 10th March, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That he had received from the Judges selected for the trial of Election Petitions, pursuant to the Controverted Elections Act of *Ontario*, Certificates and Reports relating to the Elections for—

The Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Victoria*, and
The Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Ontario*.

The Certificates and Reports were then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follow:—

We, the Honourable *George W. Burton* and the Honourable *Featherston Osler*, two of the Justices of the Court of Appeal for *Ontario*, and two of the Judges, for the time being, on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions, do, in pursuance of the Controverted Elections Act of *Ontario*, certify:—

That on the twenty-sixth day of December, 1883, we did open a Court at the Town of *Lindsay*, in the County of *Victoria*, for the trial of the Petition entered against the return of *John Fell*, as a Member of the Legislative Assembly for the Province of *Ontario* for the North Riding of the said County of *Victoria*, at the election held on the 20th and 27th days of February, 1883.

And in further pursuance of said Act, we certify that, after various adjournments of the said Court, and hearing the evidence adduced in support of and against the said Petition, we did adjudge and determine :

(1) That no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed, by or with the knowledge and consent of either candidate, at the election to which the said Petition relates.

(2) That the said *John Fell* was duly returned and elected.

(3) That from the nature and extent of the evidence adduced at the said trial, and on account of the absence of parties, who were in said Petition charged with having committed corrupt practices, we are unable to report as to whether or no there is reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said election.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands the 26th day of February, 1884.

GEO. W. BURTON, J.A.
F. OSLER, J.A.

To the Honourable

The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
of the Province of *Ontario*.

We, the Honourable *Geo. W. Burton* and the Honourable *Featherston Osler*, two of the Justices of the Court of Appeal for *Ontario*, and two of the Judges for the time being on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions, do, in pursuance of the Controverted Elections Act of *Ontario*, certify :—

That, on the 3rd day of January, 1884, we did open a Court at the Village of *Uxbridge*, in the County of *Ontario*, for the trial of the Petition entered against the return of *Isaac J. Gould*, as a Member of the Legislative Assembly for the Province of *Ontario*, for the North Riding of the County of *Ontario*, at the election held on the 20th and 27th days of February, 1883.

And, in further pursuance of the said Act, we certify that after various adjournments of the said Court, and hearing the evidence adduced in support of and against the said Petition, we did adjudge and determine :

(1) That no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of either candidate at the election to which the said petition relates.

(2) That the said *Isaac J. Gould* was duly returned and elected.

(3) That there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said election.

And I, the said *Featherston Osler*, for myself, certify that in my opinion one *Patterson*, an agent of the respondent, was guilty of corrupt practice, that is to say, of bribery, at the said election, without the knowledge and consent of the respondent, and I so find. But I also find that the said corrupt practice was of such trifling extent that it could not effect or be reasonably supposed to have effected the result of the said election.

Dated this nineteenth day of February, 1884.

GEO. W. BURTON.
F. OSLER.

To the Honourable

The Speaker of
The Legislative Assembly.

Ordered, That the foregoing Certificates and Reports be entered on the Journals of this House.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Pardee*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Bosanquet*.

By Mr. *Meredith*,—The Petition of Grange No. 256, of *Euphrasia*; also, the Petition of *Donald McKay* and others, of *Sunnidale*.

By Mr. *Phelps*.—The Petition of *R. Coffy* and others, of *Nottawasaga*.
 By Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*).—Two Petitions of the Cigar Makers' Union of *Hamilton*.
 By Mr. *Blythe*.—The Petition of the Township Council of *Nornanby*.
 By Mr. *Ross* (*Cornwall*).—The Petition of the Township Council of *Cornwall*.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,
Ordered, That Mr. *Mulholland* be added to the Standing Committee on Private Bills.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 126), intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statute respecting the establishment of Municipal Institutions in the Districts of *Algoma*, *Muskoka*, *Parry Sound*, *Nipissing* and *Thunder Bay*."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 127), intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of the Revised Statute respecting Master and Servant."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 128), intituled "An Act respecting Securities vested in the Treasurer of the Province."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 129), intituled "An Act to amend the County Courts Act."—Mr. *Meredith*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 130), intituled "An Act to make further provision respecting the Public Health."—Mr. *Ross* (*Middlesex*).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the *Gananoque* and *Rideau* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 11), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Palmerston*.

Bill (No. 48), To authorize the Corporation of the Town of *Strathroy* to purchase certain lands therein for a Public Cemetery.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the *Yorkville* Loop Line Railway Company.

Bill (No. 39), To incorporate the *Silver Brook* Tramway Company.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 24), To amend the Acts respecting the *Napanee River* Improvement Company; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 45), To incorporate the Village of *Woodville*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 2), To incorporate the Town of *Port Arthur*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Ermatinger* moved, seconded by Mr. *White*,

That in the opinion of this House a system of Land Transfer and Registration similar to that known as the "Torrens" System, is suited to the requirements of this Province, and should be introduced upon an optional or voluntary basis therein.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *McLaughlin*, seconded by Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing in each and every year since 1871, inclusive, the amount of money paid by the teachers of *Ontario* into the Superannuated Teachers' Fund : the amount paid out by the Government to superannuated teachers ; the amount in each year paid out in excess of the amount paid into said fund ; the total amount paid out of said fund ; and the amount of the latter over the former. And the amount paid out to teachers who have withdrawn from the fund during the same period.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 76), To amend the Act to impose a Tax on Dogs and for the protection of Sheep; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 77), To amend the *Ontario* Tree Planting Act; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 62), To amend the Mechanics' Lien Act; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 78), To amend the Division Courts Act; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 65), To amend the Act respecting the expenditure of County Funds in certain cases; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 75), To amend the *Ontario* Drainage Act; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the

Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 25), Respecting the *St. Catharines* and *Niagara Central* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 18), To incorporate the *Toronto* Tenement Building Association.

Bill (No. 43), Relating to the Municipality of *Neebing*.

Bill (No. 51), To amend the Act to transfer the Securities of the *Anglo-Canadian* Mortgage Company to the *Omnium* Securities Company.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the *Hamilton* and *Dundas* Street Railway Company.

Bill (No. 22), To incorporate the *Toronto*, *Hamilton* and *Buffalo* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 41), To authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for *Ontario* to admit *De los Rogest Davis* to practise as a Solicitor.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time to To-morrow.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 17), To amend the Synod and Rectory Sales Act affecting the Diocese of *Toronto*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Statement of Fees and Emoluments earned and disbursements made by Sheriffs of the Province of *Ontario* for the year ending 31st December, 1883, in accordance with the provisions of 43 *Victoria*, cap. 3, sec. 2, Statutes of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 74.)

Also, Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the seventh day of February, 1884, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House: 1. A statement shewing in detail all moneys expended in or in connection with the disputed territory or its government since the 1st of June last, shewing the persons to whom such moneys were paid, and the purposes for which the same were expended. 2. A like statement as to the pecuniary liabilities incurred for the like purposes, and which have not yet been discharged. 3. A statement shewing in detail the number of Constables and Peace Officers employed by or on behalf of the Province since 1st June last, in the disputed territory, such statement to contain a record of the number employed each day, and to shew the amount of the daily expenditure for such service. 4. A statement shewing in detail the sums of money remitted to any person since 1st June, 1883, to be expended in the disputed territory, and the persons to whom, and the purpose for which the same were sent. 5. Copies of all instructions given with regard to the conduct or management of the Police Force and their duties. (*Sessional Papers*, No 75.)

The House then adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 11th March, 1884.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally read and received :—

Of *James W. Gilroy* and others, of *Madoc*, praying for certain amendments to the Game Law, respecting the hunting of Deer with Dogs.

Of *John Bell* and others, of *Marmora*, praying that no change may be made in the law respecting the mode of fixing Statute Labour.

Of *Frank B. Goodman* and others, of *Belleville*; also, of *George W. Reid* and others, of *Port Dalhousie*; also, of the *Toronto Painters' Union*, severally praying that assisted passages to immigrants may be abolished.

Of *Frank B. Goodman* and others, of *Belleville*; also, of *George W. Reid* and others, of *Port Dalhousie*, severally praying for the enactment of a Manhood Suffrage.

Of *Henry Swan* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that the City Council may not have power to expend moneys for ordinary purposes, without submitting the proposed expenditure to Property Owners, and against the City Drainage Bill.

Of the *Toronto Painters' Union*, praying for the passage of a Factory Act.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fourteenth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 55), To amend the Acts incorporating *Victoria College* and *Albert College*, and Bill (No. 27), For the relief of the Venerable *Alexander Dixon* and others, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No 55), upon the ground that the Bill relates to educational matters.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Municipal Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 64), and various other Bills relating to Municipal and other matters, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the various Bills relating to amendments to "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1883," and have embodied in one Bill, intituled "The *Ontario Municipal Amendment Act, 1884*," such of the provisions thereof and amendments thereto as the Committee think should become law.

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 67), To amend the Act respecting Ditches and Watercourses; also, Bill (No. 105), To amend the Act respecting Coroners' Inquests, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

Mr. *Ferris*, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented their First Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee report the following as their action upon the requisition for papers by Mr. *Meredith*, to be brought before the Committee. It was moved by Mr. *Meredith* that the accounts and vouchers for the following items of Expenditure appearing in the Public Accounts of 1883, be brought down forthwith for examination by the Committee :—

Executive Council, and Attorney-General's Departments, paid for	
Telegrams	\$368 07
Crown Lands Department, paid for Telegrams	\$532 04
Public Works Department, paid for Telegrams	\$122 14
Treasury Department, paid for Telegrams	\$169 04
Secretary and Registrar's Department, paid for Telegrams	\$222 54

Moved by Hon. Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *McCraney*, in amendment to the Motion—That all after the word "That" be omitted, and that the following be substituted, "The payments made for telegraphing in the several Departments of the Attorney-

General, Crown Lands, Public Works, Treasury, Secretary and Registrar be brought down in detail, without the names of the parties to whom messages were forwarded, and from whom messages were received."

The Amendment having been put, was carried by the following vote :—

YEAS :—*Ferris*, Chairman ; Messrs. *Awrey*, *Balfour*, *Harcourt*, *Hardy*, *McCraney*, *McLaughlin*, *O'Connor*, *Waters*—9.

NAYS : Messrs. *Carnegie*, *Creighton*, *Meredith*, *Merrick*, *Mulholland*—5.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 55), *Victoria College*.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 131), intituled "An Act to further amend the Line Fences Act."—Mr. *Fraser*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 132), intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act of 1884."—Mr. *Fraser*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Abstract of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities for the year 1882 of the Municipalities of the Province of *Ontario* made by clerks of Municipalities pursuant to 43 *Vic.*, Cap. 24, Sec. 6., with the population of each municipality. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 76.)

Also Report of the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association of *Ontario* for the year 1883. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 11.)

Also—Return to Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the 29th day of February, 1884, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a copy of the judgments of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council delivered in the cases of *Russell vs. The Queen* and *Hodge vs. The Queen*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 77.)

Also.—In obedience to an Order of the House of the 25th day of February, 1884, a Return shewing the amount paid to each Railway out of the funds of this Province up to December 31st, 1883 ; also, the number and total amount of unpaid certificates that each of the aforesaid Railways are entitled to. And also, the Railways which are entitled to aid under any of the enactments of the Province, but to which no money has, as yet, been paid ; such Return to shew the total amount they are entitled to, either by a direct payment or by certificate : also, to shew the total amount payable in each year. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 78.)

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 5), To declare valid a certain survey of part of the Town of *Cornwall*.

Bill (No. 46), To authorize the *Toronto* Street Railway Company to issue mortgage debentures, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 43), Relating to the Municipality of *Neebing*.

Bill (No. 51), To amend the Act to transfer the Securities of the *Anglo-Canadian Mortgage Company* to the *Omnium Securities Company*.

Bill (No. 76), To amend the Act to impose a Tax on Dogs, and for the Protection of Sheep.

Bill (No. 65), To amend the Act respecting the Expenditure of County Funds in certain cases.

Bill (No. 75), To amend the *Ontario Drainage Act*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 44), Respecting the *Lake Simcoe Junction Railway Company*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Attorney-General moved, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

That when this House adjourns to-day, and on each other day during the present Session, it do stand adjourned until eleven o'clock on the following day, Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair each day at one o'clock until three o'clock without question being put; and that when this House adjourns on Fridays, it do stand adjourned until Saturday at eleven of the clock, for Government business only; and that on Mondays Government Orders be placed on the Orders of the Day, after Public Bills and Orders.

And the Motion, having been put, was carried on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Sills,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Cook,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Young—47.</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Ross (Cornwall),</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Devison,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wood—31.</i>
<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>Kerr,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	

And it was

Resolved, That when this House adjourns to-day, and on each other day during the present Session, it do stand adjourned until eleven o'clock on the following day, Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair each day at one o'clock until three o'clock without question being put; and that when this House adjourns on Fridays, it do stand adjourned until Saturday at eleven of the clock, for Government business only; and that on Mondays Government Orders be placed on the Orders of the Day, after Public Bills and Orders.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 58), To prevent the Spread of Noxious Weeds, and of Diseases affecting Fruit Trees; and, after some

time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 59), To improve the Liquor License Act : and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 50), For the protection of persons employed in Factories.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 110), Respecting the property of Married Women.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 115), To secure to Wives and Children the benefit of Life Insurance.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at twelve o'clock, midnight.

Wednesday, 12th March, 1884.

11 o'CLOCK A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Drury*,—The Petition of *William Brown* and others.

The following Petitions were severally read and received :—

Of the Cigar Makers' Union of *Hamilton* ; also, of the Township Council of *Cornwall*, severally praying for the enactment of a Manhood Suffrage.

Of the Cigar Makers' Union of *Hamilton*, praying that assisted passages to immigrants may be abolished.

Of *J. R. Coffy* and others, of *Nottawasaga* ; also, of *Donald McKay* and others of *Sumidale*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act of 1883, respecting the weighing of Farm Produce.

Of the Township Council of *Cornwall* ; also, of Grange No. 256, of *Euphrasia* ; also, of the Township Council of *Bosquet*, severally praying for the simplification of the law relating to the transfer of land.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fifteenth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully examined Bill (No. 37), respecting the City of *Toronto*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 12), Respecting the Synod of the Diocese of *Huron*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 9), Respecting a certain By-law of the Town of *Trenton*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the *Lake Simcoe Junction* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 77), To amend the *Ontario* Tree Planting Act.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Ordered, That Mr. *Wood* be added to the Standing Committee of Public Accounts.

Mr. *Clancy* moved, seconded by Mr. *Brereton*,

That there be laid before this House a Return shewing in detail as to each municipality :—1. The amount of the original indebtedness of any municipality to the Province under the *Ontario* Drainage Act. 2. The number, and amounts of the rent charges originally payable in respect thereof. 3. The sum paid on account thereof. 4. The amounts in arrear for such rent charges. 5. The amount of the rent charges yet to mature. And also, for a Return of all correspondence and communications between any member or officer of the Government and any one on behalf of any of the said municipalities as to the said arrears, or the reduction thereof, or of the claim of the Government in respect thereof, and also, of all Orders in Council reducing or readjusting the indebtedness of any of the said municipalities and also shewing the amount of the reduction in each case.

Mr. *Fraser* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

That there be added to the motion after the word “thereof,” where it first occurs in the last paragraph of the motion, the words following “where any such reduction has been made.”

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on a division.

The Motion as amended, having been then put, was carried, and it was

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing in detail as to each municipality :—1. The amount of the original indebtedness of any municipality to the Province under the *Ontario* Drainage Act. 2. The number and amounts of the rent charges originally payable in respect thereof. 3. The sum paid on account thereof. 4. The amounts in arrear for such rent charges. 5. The amount of the rent charges yet to mature. And also, for a Return of all correspondence and communications between any member or officer of the Government and any one on behalf of any of the said municipalities as to the said arrears, or the reduction thereof where any such reduction has been made, or of the claim of the Government in respect thereof, and also, of all Orders in Council reducing or readjusting the indebtedness of any of the said municipalities and also shewing the amount of the reduction in each case.

On motion of Mr. *McLaughlin*, seconded by Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*),

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all Correspondence between the *Ontario* Government and the *Dominion* Government, or any

member or officer thereof, or with Major *Gaskell*, acting on behalf of the Irish Immigration Commissioners, or with Mr. *Hodgkins*, on behalf of the *Tukes* Fund as to the special Irish Immigration to *Canada* in the summer of 1883.

On motion of Mr. *Hammell*, seconded by Mr. *Fell*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of a statement of the total value of the *Mercer* Estate, distinguishing between real and personal property. A statement of all payments made to *Andrew Mercer*, the younger, or on his behalf, on account thereof. Also, all correspondence between the said *Andrew Mercer*, the younger, or his solicitor, and the Attorney-General, or any member or officer of the Government, since first of January, 1883.

On motion of Mr. *Preston*, seconded by Mr. *French*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the respective amounts paid by such Municipalities in the Province of *Ontario* in which the *Dunkin* or other Temperance Acts are in force, towards the License Fund of the District in which they are situated.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all petitions and applications by letter to the Department of Crown Lands, or any member or officer of the Government, with reference to the sale or disposal of lands and timber in the mining districts of the Province, and of all correspondence and communications in reply thereto.

The following Bill was introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 133), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Administration of Justice in Unorganized Tracts."—Mr. *Ermatinger*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 86), To amend the Act respecting Pawnbrokers and Pawnbroking ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith..

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 71), Respecting proceedings on Mortgages ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair : and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 80), To further amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies, for the construction or purchase of Roads and other Works ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any Amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 105), To amend the Act respecting Coroners' Inquests ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 73), To amend the Act respecting Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 107), Respecting Water Works and Gas Companies, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 87), Respecting Building Societies.

Referred to a Select Committee, to be composed as follows :—Messieurs *Awrey, Ballantyne, Dryden, Ermatinger, Fraser, French, Gibson (Hamilton), Meredith, Monk, Morris, Pardee and Young*.

Bill (No. 109), To prevent the Spread of Contagious Disease among Horses and other Domestic Animals.

Referred to a Select Committee to be composed as follows :—Messieurs *Brereton, Broder, Drury, Dryden, Gibson (Hamilton), McIntyre, Monk, Rayside, Ross (Huron), Snider, Waters, White and Wilmot*.

Bill (No. 55), To amend the Acts incorporating *Victoria College* and *Albert College*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 27), For the relief of the Venerable *Alexander Dixon* and others.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 113), Respecting Pharmacy.

Referred to a Select Committee to be composed as follows :—Messieurs *Badgerow, Baxter, Brereton, Cascaden, Creighton, Dowling, McLaughlin, McMahon, Preston, White, Widdifield and Wood*.

Bill (No. 60), To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Industrial Schools.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 121), To amend the Acts respecting the supplying of Gas and Water.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 45), To incorporate the Village of *Woodville*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 2), To incorporate the Town of *Port Arthur*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 57), To incorporate the General Annual Conference of the Free Methodist Church of *Ontario* in *Canada*, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 54), To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Woodstock*.

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the Union of certain Methodist Churches therein named.

Bill (No. 17), To amend the Synod and Rectory Sales Act affecting the Diocese of *Toronto*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 82), To enable the Free Grant Settlers to obtain further Locations; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 101), To amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, in obedience to an Order of the House of the eighth day of February 1883, a Return shewing the assessed value of property in each School Section for the year 1883. The amount raised in each section for ordinary school purposes, with the rate on the dollar for the same year. The amount received by each section from the Government Grant for the same year. The length of time in said year the schools in each section were kept open. The class of certificate held by the teacher in each section, and, so far as practicable, the area of acres in each section or generally about the number of acres in each section. (*Sessional Papers, No. 80.*)

The House then adjourned at twelve of the clock, midnight.

Thursday, 13th March, 1884.

11 o'CLOCK A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Bishop*,—The Petition of the *South Huron* Agricultural Society.

By Mr. *Meredith*,—The Petition of *Henry Taylor* and others, of *London*.

Mr. *Baxter*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :—

- Return relating to University of Toronto. (*Sessional Papers, No. 66.*)
- Return of income of Clerks of the Peace. (*Sessional Papers, No. 68.*)
- Return of income of County Crown Attorneys. (*Sessional Papers, No. 67.*)
- Return of income of Sheriffs. (*Sessional Papers, No. 74.*)
- Return of expenditure on Departmental Buildings. (*Sessional Papers, No. 59.*)
- Return relating to timber in Disputed Territory. (*Sessional Papers, No. 53.*)
- Report of the Inspection of Legal Offices. (*Sessional Papers, No. 61.*)
- Report upon the Crown Lands. (*Sessional Papers, No. 34.*)
- Report from Bureau of Industries. (*Sessional Papers, No. 55.*)
- Report upon Houses of Refuge. (*Sessional Papers, No. 32.*)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed :—

- Return about John McEwan, Sheriff of Essex. (*Sessional Papers, No. 50.*)
- Return as to Stipendiary Magistrate in Haliburton. (*Sessional Papers, No. 60.*)
- Return from the Toronto General Trusts Company. (*Sessional Papers, No. 62.*)
- Return as to Police Magistrates in Merrickville. (*Sessional Papers, No. 63.*)
- Return relating to the Severn River. (*Sessional Papers, No. 64.*)
- Return relating to licenses in Gravenhurst. (*Sessional Papers, No. 69.*)
- Return as to a License to Mr. Bradley, Port Hope. (*Sessional Papers, No. 70.*)
- Return of the Union Fire Insurance Company. (*Sessional Papers, No. 17.*)
- Return of expenses at the Election for Algoma. (*Sessional Papers, No. 54.*)
- Return as to an International Park at Niagara Falls. (*Sessional Papers, No. 57.*)
- Report as to the University of Toronto. (*Sessional Papers, No. 58.*)

The Committee recommend that five hundred copies of Sessional Paper, No. 26, of 1880, relating to the Land Improvement Fund, be printed for distribution by the Department of Crown Lands.

Resolved, that this House doth concur in the Third Report of the Committee on Printing.

The following Bill was introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 134), intituled "An Act to Amend the Act respecting the Study of Anatomy."—Mr. McLaughlin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Saturday next.

The Order of the Day for the Third Reading of Bill (No. 85), To amend the Railway Act of Ontario, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

- Bill (No. 25), Respecting the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company.
- Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company.
- Bill (No. 86), To amend the Act respecting Pawnbrokers and Pawnbroking.
- Bill (No. 82), To enable the Free Grant Settlers to obtain further Locations.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 59), To improve the Liquor License Act; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Baxter reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. Pardee moved, seconded by Mr. Ross (*Huron*),

That, by the British North America Act, the Legislature of each Province has

exclusive power to make laws in relation to local works and undertakings other than such railways and other works and undertakings as connect the Province with any other of the Provinces, or extend beyond the limits of the Province, or as are declared by the Parliament of *Canada* to be for the general advantage of *Canada*, or for the advantage of two or more of the Provinces.

That exclusive authority in the Legislature of each Province, in relation to Provincial railways and other local works or undertakings is an essential part of our federal system of government.

That, ever since Confederation, the Legislature of this Province has exercised such exclusive authority, and has granted charters for the construction of a large number of railways within the Province, and has dealt with the said railways, and made such provision for their regulation and control as the public interest demanded.

That the Legislature in the session of 1882 asserted, by the unanimous voice of its members, that the best interests of the people of *Ontario* required and demanded that the Provincial Legislature should not, without absolute necessity, be deprived of its authority and control over these railways; and further insisted that where a company sought to escape Provincial control, it should be compelled to procure from the Legislature by which it was incorporated an assent to its railway being declared to be for the general advantage of *Canada*, or should be required to show that such assent had been applied for, and refused on improper or insufficient grounds, and these views of the Legislature were laid before the Parliament of *Canada*.

That, in disregard of this just assertion of Provincial rights, and without any communication on the subject to the Government or Legislature of the Province, the Federal Parliament in the session of 1883 passed an Act declaring all the main lines of railway in the Province and each and every branch line or railway now or hereafter connecting with or crossing the said lines of railway, or any one of them, to be works for the "general advantage of *Canada*," and enacting that "hereafter the same shall be subject to the Legislative authority of the Parliament of *Canada*."

That the practical effect of this wholesale assumption is, if legal, to withdraw the whole subject of railways from Provincial jurisdiction, and transfer it to the Federal Parliament.

That aid has been granted out of the public funds of the Province to the railways so seized and assumed by the Federal Parliament, to the extent of over six millions of dollars, and by various of the municipalities of the Province to the extent of over eight millions of dollars, by means of which grants the construction of such railways was secured, and without which they would not have been built.

That such aid was only granted to these railways on the faith and understanding that they would continue to be Provincial railways under the control of the Province, and that the assumption thereof by the Federal Parliament gives the Province and the said municipalities a just claim to have the moneys so granted by them refunded by the Dominion.

That the railways so seized and assumed by the Federal Parliament were and are local and Provincial in their character; and, as such, were intended by the *British North America Act* to be subject to the exclusive control of the Provincial Legislature; and this House submits that there was nothing in the circumstances of the case to warrant the declaring of the said railways to be works for the general advantage of *Canada*, that such declaration is inconsistent with the facts, and that the action of the Federal Parliament is a violation of the spirit, and a perversion of the purpose and language of the *British North America Act*.

That this House deems it a duty to firmly protest against this encroachment of the Federal Parliament on the rights of the Province, and to assert the right of the people of every Province to exercise, through their Legislatures, exclusive jurisdiction over railways and works of a local and Provincial character, and to supervise and regulate the conduct of all companies owning or operating such works.

Mr. Meredith moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Morris,

That all the words in the Motion after the word "That" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:—"by the *British North America Act* the Provincial Legislatures are invested with exclusive power to make laws in relation to 'local works and undertakings' except, amongst others, railways 'connecting the Province with any other or others of the Provinces or extending beyond the limits of the Province,' and except 'such works as although wholly situate within the Province are before or after their execution declared by the Parliament of *Canada* to be for the general advantage of *Canada* or for the advantage of two or three Provinces."

That the powers conferred upon the Parliament of *Canada* to place under its jurisdiction, by legislation, under the provisions of the *British North America Act*, Provincial Railways ought not to be exercised arbitrarily, or unless the public interests demand the exercise of them for the general advantage of *Canada*, or for the advantage of two or more Provinces. That while this House recognizes the right of the Parliament of *Canada* in the constitutional exercise of the said powers, to make Provincial Railways forming branches of main lines of railways under its jurisdiction, subject to the same jurisdiction as the main lines, are for the time being subject to, it is of opinion that the said powers were not intended and ought not to be exercised in respect of other Provincial Railways.

That this House is also of opinion that the said powers were not intended and ought not to be exercised in respect of railways not chartered or in existence, and that were they are exercised the particular railways proposed or intended to be dealt with, ought to be set forth by name in the statute by which effect is given to them.

That this House is also of opinion that it is necessary, in order to prevent undue friction in the working of the Federal system, and that a due regard for the rights of the Provinces demand, that before any such powers are exercised, notice should be given to the Government of the Province under whose jurisdiction the railway proposed to be dealt with is, and an opportunity afforded it of being heard in opposition to the proposed action.

That while this House cannot fail to recognise the fact that almost the whole of the existing railways under the control of the Legislature of this Province, which are dealt with or affected by the legislation of the Dominion Parliament passed at its last Session, and many of which have been largely aided by Provincial and Municipal grants, have, by the action of the Legislature of this Province, been permitted to become branches of lines under the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament, it is of opinion that the said legislation, except in so far as it deals with such branches, is contrary to the spirit and intent of the *British North America Act*, and ought to be repealed.

That it is the opinion of this House that the best interests of this Province demand that this House should, as it does hereby assert its just right in respect of the matters hereinbefore set forth, as set out and defined in these resolutions, and that communication should at once be had with the Federal authorities with a view to procuring the repeal, during the present Session of the Dominion Parliament, of the Act of the said Parliament hereinbefore referred to, in so far as it derogates from the rights of this Province as herein set forth, and that the course of practice to be hereafter adopted in the exercise of the powers conferred upon the Dominion Parliament in respect of the matters to which these resolutions relate, where it is proposed to exercise such powers, should be defined in accordance with the principles hereinbefore set forth.

Mr. Hardy moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. Fraser,

That all after the first word "That" in the Amendment be omitted therefrom, and there be inserted instead thereof, these words after the last paragraph of the proposed Resolution "this House again firmly insists that where a company whose railway has been constructed under a Provincial Charter seeks to escape Provincial control by procuring its railway to be declared to be for any such general advantage, as aforesaid, the Company ought to be compelled to first procure from the Provincial Legislature, by which it was incorporated, an assent to its railway being so declared, or at least to

shew that such assent was applied for, and, if refused, has been so refused on improper or insufficient grounds."

And the Amendment to the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sills,</i>
<i>Calwell,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Cooke,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Young—47.</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>Kerr,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Ross (Cornwall),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood—32.</i>

The Resolutions, as amended, having been then put, were carried on the same Division, and it was

Resolved, That by the *British North America Act* the Legislature of each Province has exclusive power to make laws in relation to local works and undertakings other than such railways and other works and undertakings as connect the Province with any other of the Provinces, or extend beyond the limits of the Province, or as are declared by the Parliament of *Canada* to be for the general advantage of *Canada*, or for the advantage of two or more of the Provinces.

That exclusive authority in the Legislature of each Province in relation to Provincial railways and other local works or undertakings, is an essential part of our federal system of government.

That ever since Confederation, the Legislature of this Province has exercised such exclusive authority, and has granted charters for the construction of a large number of railways within the Province, and has dealt with the said railways and made such provision for their regulation and control as the public interest demanded.

That the Legislature in the session of 1882 asserted, by the unanimous voice of its members, that the best interests of the people of *Ontario* required and demanded that the Provincial Legislature should not, without absolute necessity, be deprived of its authority and control over these railways, and further insisted that where a company sought to escape Provincial control, it should be compelled to procure from the Legislature by which it was incorporated an assent to its railway being declared to be for the general advantage of *Canada*, or should be required to show that such assent had been applied

for and refused on improper or insufficient grounds; and these views of the Legislature were laid before the Parliament of *Canada*.

That in disregard of this just assertion of Provincial rights, and without any communication on the subject to the Government or Legislature of the Province, the Federal Parliament in the session of 1883 passed an Act declaring all the main lines of railway in the Province, and each and every branch line or railway now or hereafter connecting with or crossing the said lines of railway, or any one of them, to be works for the "general advantage of *Canada*," and enacting that "hereafter the same shall be subject to the Legislative authority of the Parliament of *Canada*."

That the practical effect of this wholesale assumption is, if legal, to withdraw the whole subject of railways from Provincial jurisdiction, and transfer it to the Federal Parliament.

That aid has been granted out of the public funds of the Province to the railways so seized and assumed by the Federal Parliament, to the extent of over six millions of dollars, and by various of the municipalities of the Province to the extent of over eight millions of dollars, by means of which grants the construction of such railways was secured, and without which they would not have been built.

That such aid was only granted to these railways on the faith and understanding that they would continue to be Provincial railways under the control of the Province; and that the assumption thereof by the Federal Parliament gives the Province and the said municipalities a just claim to have the moneys so granted by them refunded by the Dominion.

That the railways so seized and assumed by the Federal Parliament were and are local and Provincial in their character, and as such were intended by the *British North America* Act to be subject to the exclusive control of the Provincial Legislature; and this House submits that there were nothing in the circumstances of the case to warrant the declaring of the said railways to be works for the general advantage of *Canada*, that such declaration is inconsistent with the facts, and that the action of the Federal Parliament is a violation of the spirit, and a perversion of the purpose and language of the *British North America* Act.

That this House deems it a duty to firmly protest against this encroachment of the Federal Parliament on the rights of the Province, and to assert the right of the people of every Province to exercise, through their Legislatures, exclusive jurisdiction over railways and works of a local and Provincial character, and to supervise and regulate the conduct of all companies owning or operating such works.

That this House again firmly insists that when a Company whose railway has been constructed under a Provincial Charter seeks to escape Provincial control by procuring its railway to be declared to be for any such general advantage as aforesaid, the company ought to be compelled to first procure from the Provincial Legislature, by which it was incorporated, an assent to its railway being so declared, or at least to shew that such assent was applied for, and, if refused, had been so refused on improper or insufficient grounds.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the 27th day of February, 1884, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all correspondence between the Government of *Ontario*, or any member thereof, and the Government of the Dominion, or any officer thereof, respecting any claim for arrears or annuities due to the Indians, or the Dominion on behalf of the Indians, under Treaties for the relinquishing of Territorial rights on the shores of Lakes *Huron* and *Superior*, known as the "*Robinson Treaties*." (*Sessional Papers*, No. 81.)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the 3rd day of March, instant, a Return of copies of all correspondence and communications between the junior Judge of

the County of *Ontario*, or any other person, and the Attorney-General, or any member or officer of the Government, with regard to the conduct of one *J. P. Foley*, Esquire, of *Mara*, one of the Justices of the Peace for the said County. (*Sessional Papers, No. 82.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.30 p.m.

Friday, 14th March, 1884.

11 o'CLOCK A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Creighton*,—The Petition of *Enterprise Grange*, No. 116, of *Grey* : also, the Petition of *Samuel Elder* and others, of *Grey*.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 120), intituled “An Act respecting the University of *Toronto*.”—Mr. *Ross* (*Middlesex*).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 135), intituled “An Act respecting Supplementary Licenses to Mutual Insurance Companies.”—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 18), To incorporate the *Toronto* Tenement Building Association.

Bill (No. 22), To incorporate the *Toronto, Hamilton* and *Buffalo* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 41), To authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for *Ontario* to admit *Delos Rogest Davis* to practise as a Solicitor.

Bill (No. 62), To amend the Mechanics' Lien Act.

Bill (No. 57), To incorporate the General Annual Conference of the Free Methodist Church of *Ontario* in *Canada*, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 54), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Woodstock*.

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the Union of certain Methodist Churches, therein named.

Bill (No. 17), To amend the Synod and Rectory Sales Act, affecting the Diocese of *Toronto*.

Bill (No. 21), To reduce the capital stock of the English Loan Company, and for other purposes.

Mr. *Cascaden* moved, seconded by Mr. *McMahon*,

That there be laid before this House a Return shewing :—1. All Provincial Railways (*Ontario*) which were by the legislation of the Parliament of *Canada* of 1883 declared to be Dominion Railways. 2. The mileage of each of said Railways. 3. The amounts paid to each by the Provincial Government and by the Municipalities respectively.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Merrick*,

That the following words be added to the Motion : “Also shewing which of the said Roads is now operated or managed by any Railway Company under the control of the Federal Parliament.”

And the Amendment having been put, was lost on a division.

The Original Motion, having been then again put, was carried, and it was

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing : --1. All Provincial Railways (*Ontario*) which were by the legislation of the Parliament of *Canada* of 1883 declared to be Dominion Railways. 2. The mileage of each of said Railways. 3. The amounts paid to each by the Provincial Government and by the Municipalities respectively.

On motion of Mr. *Bishop*, seconded by Mr. *Graham*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the names of teachers on the superannuation list ; the date of their superannuation ; the amount received by each ; their place of abode at the time of superannuation, and by whom their superannuation was recommended.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing what railways chartered by or under the authority of the legislature of this Province and affected by the Dominion Railway Act of 1883, were at the time of the passing that Act, or, now are, operated or managed by or under the control of any railway company then under the jurisdiction of the Federal Parliament. Also, a statement of the amount of aid given to any railway company in the Province not chartered under the authority of the Provincial legislature, by the Province and municipalities respectively.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Merrick*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all Orders in Council for the sale or disposal of timber or timber berths or lands in the *Thunder Bay* district, or regulating the sale or disposal thereof, and of copies of all Orders in Council fixing the dues or fees to be paid in respect of such timber, and the bonus or purchase money to be paid for such timber lands or berths, or the right to cut the timber therefrom, and also of copies of all Orders in Council or regulations relating to such lands ; the timber thereon, and the rate of bonus or dues to be paid in respect thereof, and also for a map or sketch shewing the area of the said district.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Merrick*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing in detail the timber lots or berths in the *Thunder Bay* districts which have been sold or disposed of, with the names of the persons to whom the same have been sold or disposed of ; the area of each such lot or berth ; the price paid therefor ; the rates of dues to be paid in respect of the timber to be cut therefrom, and the names of the present owners of such lots or berths, and shewing also which, if any, of the lots upon which such rights to cut timber have been granted have been sold, and, if so, to whom, and the present owners of such lots, so far as the information is in the possession of the Department.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all Orders in Council, passed under the authority of the General Mining Act, creating, extending, adding to or diminishing mining divisions.

On motion of Mr. *McCraney*, seconded by Mr. *O'Connor*,

Ordered, That a Select Committee be appointed to take evidence and report as to the expediency of exempting division lines in townships from the effect of the recent Statute of Limitations, and to report thereon by Bill or otherwise. The said Committee to be composed as follows :—Messieurs *Balfour*, *Broder*, *Cooke*, *Creighton*, *Ferris*, *Fraser*, *French*, *Gibson* (*Huron*), *Gillies*, *Hagar*, *McCraney*, *McKay*, *Meredith*, *Monk*, *O'Connor*, *White* and *Wood*.

On motion of Mr. *Balfour*, seconded by Mr. *Murray*.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of a copy of the circular issued from the Attorney-General's Department, bearing date on the fourteenth day of January, 1882, with respect to the efficiency or otherwise of the present system of detecting crime and bringing the offenders to Justice, with the answers to the circular, and any other correspondence on the subject.

Mr. French moved, seconded by *Mr. Mulholland*,

That it is desirable that the attention of the Government be drawn to the discriminating legislation passed by this House against High and Model Schools in municipalities separated from counties for municipal purposes. And that it is unjust, where such schools are made free to the public generally, that they should not be assisted by the County Councils.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of *Mr. Kerr*, seconded by *Mr. Merrick*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a statement shewing the amount of money on deposit in the Banks, or other moneyed institutions, to the credit of the Province on the first days of January, February and March, 1884, respectively, whether in the Province or elsewhere, giving the name of each Bank or other institution wherein these moneys are deposited, and the amount in each, respectively. Also, the amount at interest in each Bank or other institution, and the rate of interest allowed in each case on said deposits; and the amount available on call without interest in each Bank or elsewhere, with their names in each case.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 67), To amend the Act respecting Ditches and Watercourses; and, after some time spent therein, *Mr. Speaker* resumed the Chair; and *Mr. Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. Dryden, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 109), To prevent the spread of Contagious Diseases among Horses and other Domestic Animals, presented their Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 106), To amend the Public Health Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 131), To amend the Line Fence Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-day.

Bill (No. 132), The Municipal Amendment Act of 1884.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-day.

Bill (No. 129), To amend the County Courts Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 133), To amend the Act respecting the Administration of Justice in Unorganized Tracts.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 126), To amend the Revised Statute respecting the establishment of Muni

cial Institutions in the Districts of *Algoma, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing and Thunder Bay.*

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 127), To extend the provisions of the Revised Statute respecting Master and Servant.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Clarke (Toronto)*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Ordered, That the Order for the second reading of Bill (No. 37), Respecting the City of *Toronto*, be discharged, and that the Bill be referred back to the Standing Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider certain further proposed clauses.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports from the Committee on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 55), To amend the Acts incorporating *Victoria College* and *Albert College*.

Bill (No. 27), For the relief of the Venerable *Alexander Dixon* and others.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 128), Respecting Securities vested in the Treasurer of the Province, was read the second time.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 116), To amend the General Road Companies Act, was read the second time.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 118), Respecting the Distribution of Estates, of which the Attorney-General is Administrator or Trustee, was read the second time.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 117), Respecting Co-operative Associations, Joint Stock Companies, Benevolent Societies, and other Corporations, was read the second time.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee: and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Barter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 110), Respecting the property of Married Women: and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Barter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 115), To secure to Wives and Children the benefit of Life Assurance; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Monk* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill No (131), To amend the Line Fence Act: and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Monk* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, in obedience to an Order of the House of the 29th day of February, 1884:—A Return shewing the value, on the 1st day of January, 1884, of the then outstanding Scrip issued in aid of Railways, calculating the payments to be made as capitalized at five per cent. (*Sessional Papers, No. 85.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the 7th day of March, 1884, a Return of copies of all Orders in Council, or departmental regulations, with regard to the powers or duties of the Public School Inspectors as to changes in the text-books in use in the Schools within their Inspection Districts, and of all circulars issued by the Department of Education with reference to such powers, or duties, or the authority under which such changes should be made. (*Sessional Papers, No. 84.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.50 p.m.

Saturday, 15th March, 1884.

11 o'CLOCK A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Ross* (*Middlesex*).—The Petition of the Township Council of *Lobo*.

By Mr. *Hardy*.—The Petition of the Township Council of *Oakland*.

By Mr. *Clark* (*Toronto*).—The Petition of *William Faulkner* and others, of *York*.

By Mr. *Fell*. The Petition of *A. Southworth* and others, of *Haliburton*.

By Mr. *McIntyre*.—The Petition of the Township Council of *Verulam*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Henry Taylor* and others, of *London*, praying that the Bill before the House to abolish Distress for Rent may not pass.

Of *William Brown* and others, of *Simcoe*; also, of *Enterprise* Grange No. 116, of *Grey*, severally praying that the number of County Councillors may be reduced.

Of *Samuel Elder* and others, of *Grey*, praying for the simplification of the law relating to the Transfer of Land.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 87), Respecting Building Societies, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Widdifield*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill No. (113), Respecting Pharmacy, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 80), To further amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies, for the construction or purchase of roads and other works, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Trusts of the Will of the late *Samuel B. Smith*, deceased; having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 71), Respecting proceedings on Mortgages.

Bill (No. 105), To amend the Act respecting Coroners' Inquests.

Bill (No. 2), To incorporate the Town of *Port Arthur*.

Bill (No. 128), Respecting Securities vested in the Treasurer of the Province.

Bill (No. 118), Respecting the Distribution of Estates of which the Attorney-General is Administrator or Trustee.

On motion of Mr. *Ross (Middlesex)*, seconded by Mr. *Ross (Huron)*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order in Council approved of by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the fourteenth day of March, 1884, respecting Collegiate Institutes, as required by sub-sec. 2 of sec. 8, of 45 Vic., cap. 30, which Order in Council is in the words following :—

Copy of an order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the fourteenth day of March, A.D. 1884 :—

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Education, the Committee of Council advise the annexed Regulations respecting Collegiate Institutes be approved of by Your Honour.

Certified.

(Signed) J. G. Scott,

Clerk Executive Council.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

ANNEXED REGULATIONS.

I. The following conditions are required from each Collegiate Institute now existing, for its continuance and for the establishment and continuance of any new Collegiate Institute, namely :—

(1) Suitable school buildings, out-buildings, grounds and appliances for physical training.

(2) Library containing standard books of reference bearing on the subjects of the programme.

(3) Laboratory, with all necessary chemicals and apparatus for teaching the subject of Elementary Science.

(4) Four masters at least, each of whom shall be specially qualified to give instructions in one of the following departments :—Classics, Mathematics, Natural Science and Modern Languages, including English.

(5) The other members of the teaching staff must possess such qualifications as will secure thorough instruction in all the subjects on the curriculum of studies for the time being sanctioned by the Education Department for Collegiate Institutes.

II. In case it shall appear, after due inquiry, that any Collegiate Institute has made default in the performance, observance or fulfilment of any of the conditions aforesaid, or in maintaining the proper standard of efficiency, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may withdraw its status and rights as a Collegiate Institute.

III. The foregoing are intended to apply to every Collegiate Institute that may hereafter be established, and to those now existing, on and after the 1st day of January, 1884.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 132), The Municipal Amendment Act of 1884; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration on Monday next.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, in obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-ninth day of February, 1884, a Return giving a statement of the aggregate amount of forty year scrip which it will be necessary to issue in order to take up the Railway Scrip now outstanding, as the same matures. Also, a statement of the sum which the annual saving effected by the substitution of the new scrip for the old, each year would amount to at the end of forty years if funded at five *per cent.*, the rate now received on special deposits. (*Sessional Papers, No. 86.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-fifth day of February, 1884, a Return of all correspondence, lease and papers connected with the leasing of a part of *Rondeau Point* to the Messieurs *Weldon*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 87.*)

The House then adjourned at 2.15 p.m.

Monday, 17th March, 1884.

11 o'clock A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *McKim*—The Petition of *John Irvine* and others, of *Wellington*.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 117), Respecting Co-operative Associations, Joint Stock Companies, Benevolent Societies, and other Corporations.

Bill (No. 67), To amend the Act respecting Ditches and Watercourses.

Bill (No. 27), For the relief of the Venerable *Alexander Dixon* and others.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, seconded by Mr. *McLaughlin*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all communications between the Senate of the University of *Toronto* and the Government on the subject of further State aid to the University.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 24), To amend the Acts respecting the *Napanee River* Improvement Company, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 19), To authorize the Corporation of the town of *Orangeville* to purchase land for a Post Office site; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider Bill (No. 129), To amend the County Courts Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 133), To amend the Act respecting the Administration of Justice in Unorganized Tracts; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Sheriffs' Fees.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends the same to the consideration of the House.

The Order of the Day for the consideration of Amendments made in Committee on Bill (No. 132), The Municipal Amendment Act of 1884, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to further amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

The Amendments, having been then read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 60), To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Industrial Schools; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 126), To amend the Revised Statute respecting the establishment of Municipal Institutions in the Districts of *Algoma*, *Muskoka*, *Parry Sound*, *Nipissing* and *Thunder Bay*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 127), To extend the provisions of the Revised Statute respecting Master and Servant; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any Amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 123), Respecting the Districts of *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*, was read the second time.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any Amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 130), To make further provision respecting the Public Health.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 94), To provide better means of egress from Public Buildings, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the Service of the year 1884, the following sums :—

13. To defray the expenses of Legislation.....\$110,350 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Provincial Board of Health of *Ontario* for the year 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*)

Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of *Ontario* for the year 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 7.*)

Also—Report of the Entomological Society of *Ontario* for the year 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

Also—Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the seventh day of March, 1884, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence and communications with or by the Attorney-General or any member or officer of the Government and any other person, and all reports and Orders in Council with reference to the removal from the office of Police Magistrate of *Port Perry* of *John Nott, Esquire*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 88.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March, 1884, a Return of copies of all General Rules and Orders made by the Judges since the passing of the *Ontario* Judicature Act, and all General Rules and Orders made by the Court of Appeal. (*Sessional Papers, No. 89.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-ninth day of February, 1884, a Return of all correspondence between the Executive of the *Lambton* Prohibitory Association and the Provincial Secretary, or any other member of the Government, with regard to the appointment of a License Officer at *Petrolia*. Also, copies of all communications and correspondence between the Government, or any member thereof, and any other persons, with reference to such appointment. Also, copies of all correspondence between the License Commissioners for *West Lambton* and any other person, or body, with regard to such appointment. Also, copies of any recommendations made to the Executive Council, with reference to such appointment, and of all Orders in Council relating thereto. (*Sessional Papers, No. 90.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the fourteenth day of March, 1884, a Return of a copy of the circular issued from the Attorney-General's Department, bearing date on the fourteenth day of January, 1882, with respect to the efficiency or otherwise of the present system of detecting crime and bringing the offenders to justice, with the answers to the circular, and any other correspondence on the subject. (*Sessional Papers, No. 91.*)

The Attorney-General, Member for the North Riding of the County of *Oxford*, rising in his place addressed Mr. Speaker and requested that he would read to the House letters placed in his hands.

Mr. Speaker then read the following letters:—

MONDAY MORNING, March 17, 1884.

MR. SPEAKER,—The enclosed one thousand dollars was yesterday paid to me to influence my vote in the Legislative Assembly, by Mr. *Wilkinson*. I place it in your hands at the earliest opportunity on your return to the city.

I remain, yours truly,

R. McKIM.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, TORONTO,
March 17th, 1884, 3 p.m.

DEAR SIR,—I hereby enclose you the sum of eight hundred dollars, in one hundred dollar bills, handed to me at 2.30 p.m., to-day, and now handed to you by me. It was given me by a man named "Big Push" *Wilkinson*, in room No. 9, *Walker House*, to influence my vote against the Government during the present Session. I made no promises.

Yours faithfully,

WM. D. BALFOUR.

Col. *Charles Clarke*,
Speaker Legislative Assembly, *Ontario*.

The Attorney-General then stated: That he is credibly informed and believes that divers persons named by him, including *Christopher W. Bunting*, *John A. Wilkinson*, *Edward Meek*, *F. S. Kirkland*, and one *Lynch*, have entered into a conspiracy to accomplish the defeat of the Government in this House by corrupting members of this House to vote against the Government, and Government measures; that the first-named three persons are well-known and active members of the party in this Province opposed to this Government; and that the last-named two persons are American citizens; that, for the purpose of corruptly influencing the votes of members of this House, the said five persons have, at divers times during the present session of this Legislature, approached several members of this House with money, offers of money, promises of offices in the gift of the Dominion Government, and promises of other personal advantages to such members; that divers members of this House, so approached, being indignant at the criminal conduct proposed to them, have deemed it to be the fitting course on their part, and a duty to their constituents and the public, acting herein with the advice and approval of members of the Government, to seem for a time to entertain such approaches, in order to the detection, exposure and punishment of the persons guilty of making such corrupt attempts, and have, in pursuance of their duty, from time to time disclosed to members of the Government the approaches from time to time made to them, and the several acts therein of the guilty parties; that, among the members of this House, in regard to whom such corrupt attempts have been made, are Mr. *Robert McKim*, Member for the West Riding of *Wilmington*, Mr. *William D. Balfour*, Member for the South Riding of *Essex*, and Mr. *John F. Dowling*, Member for the South Riding of *Renfrew*; that, in carrying out the objects of the conspiracy, the said *Wilkinson*, to influence the vote of the said *McKim*, repeatedly offered him money, and has at length delivered to the said *McKim* one thousand dollars; that Mr. *McKim*, immediately on receiving the money, placed it in the hands of Mr. Speaker, to be by him produced to this House; that both the said *Wilkinson* and the said *Bunting*, for the same corrupt purpose, undertook to pay to Mr. *McKim* a further sum of one thousand dollars on a future day; that the said *Bunting* was a party to the payment of the former sum, and to the promise to pay the latter sum for the corrupt purpose already stated; and that, to secure the same corrupt object, the said *Wilkinson* and *Bunting* further offered and undertook that the said *McKim* should be appointed Registrar at *Edmonton*, in the North-West, with a salary of one thousand dollars a year; that both the said *Wilkinson* and the said *Bunting* assured the said *McKim* that the Dominion Minister of the Interior had pledged to them his word that their said promise of the said office would be carried out, and the said *Bunting*, on his own part, pledged his word to the same effect; that, for the same corrupt purpose already mentioned, and to influence the vote of the said *William D. Balfour*, the said *Wilkinson* repeatedly offered to pay, and did this day deliver to the said *Balfour*, the sum of eight hundred dollars in cash, and undertook to pay a further sum of seven hundred dollars on a future day; that for the same purpose the said *Kirkland* also offered to pay to him the sum of twelve hundred dollars; that immediately on receiving the said sum of eight hundred dollars, Mr. *Balfour* placed the same in the hands of Mr. Speaker, to be by him produced to this House; and that further to secure the same purpose, the said *Wilkinson* undertook that the said *Balfour* should be appointed by the Dominion Government to a Registrarship at *Regina* in the North-West; that the said *Wilkinson*, for the corrupt purpose already mentioned, and to influence the vote of the said *John F. Dowling*, offered him the sum of two thousand dollars cash, and to pay him a further sum of two thousand dollars at a future period; that the sum so offered to be paid down was exhibited to him by the said *Wilkinson*; and that there is reason to believe that other corrupt offers were made by the said conspirators to and rejected by other Members of this House, and he moved as follows:—

That the charges and matters referred to and set forth in said statement of the information and belief of the Attorney-General be forthwith referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to inquire and report thereon, and with power to send for and examine all necessary persons, and papers in, or concerning, the premises.

The Motion, having then been put, was carried unanimously, and it was

Ordered, That the charges and matters set forth in the statement of the information and belief of the Attorney-General be forthwith referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to inquire and report thereon, and with power to send for and examine all necessary persons, and papers in, or concerning, the premises.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until three of the clock To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 18th March, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of *Matthew G. Moore* and others, of *Tudor*.

By Mr. *Preston*,—The Petition of the Agricultural Society of *South Leeds*.

By Mr. *Baxter*,—The Petition of *John Lindsay* and others, of *Haldimand*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Township Council of *Lobo*, praying that the Franchise be extended to Women having Property Qualification.

Of *William Faulkner* and others, of *York*, praying that certain described property may be incorporated within the limits of the City of *Toronto*.

Of the Township Council of *Oakland*, praying for the simplification of the law relating to the Transfer of Land.

Of *A. Southworth* and others, of *Haliburton*, praying that the Township of *Cardiff* may be withdrawn from *Haliburton* and re-attached to *Peterborough*.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Sixteenth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the clauses referred to the Committee relating to Bill (No. 37), Respecting the City of *Toronto*, and report the Bill with certain amendments.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 31), To authorize the Trustees of the Estate of *James Stock*, deceased, to mortgage certain property, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 58), To prevent the spread of Noxious Weeds, and of diseases affecting Fruit Trees, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.
The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 116), To amend the General Road Companies' Act.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled, "An Act to amend the Act relating to Road Companies."

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 126), To amend the Revised Statute, respecting the establishment of Municipal Institutions in the Districts of *Algoma*, *Muskoka*, *Parry Sound*, *Nipissing* and *Thunder Bay*.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and be intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statute respecting Municipal Institutions in *Algoma*, *Muskoka*, *Parry Sound*, *Nipissing* and *Thunder Bay*."

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 45), To incorporate the Village of *Woodville*.

Bill (No. 131), To amend the Line Fence Act.

Bill (No 55), To amend the Acts incorporating *Victoria College* and *Albert College*.

Bill (No. 133), To amend the Act respecting the Administration of Justice in Un-organized Tracts.

Bill (No. 127), To extend the provisions of the Revised Statute respecting Master and Servant.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 50), For the Protection of persons employed in Factories, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 96), For protecting the Public Interest in Rivers, Streams and Creeks.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the Service of the year 1884, the following sums :—

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 14. To defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature..... | \$55,319 00 |
| 15. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Criminal and Civil Justice.. | \$227,850 00 |
| 16. To defray the expenses of the Judges of the Surrogate Court, and
Local Masters | \$16,032 00 |
| 17. To defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools | \$240,000 00 |
| 18. To defray the expenses of Schools in new and poor Townships.... | \$20,000 00 |

19. To defray the expenses of the inspection of Public and Separate Schools	\$37,427 00
20. To defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools..	\$84,500 00
21. To defray the expenses of the Inspection of Normal and High Schools	\$5,600 00
22. To defray the expenses of the Training of Public School Teachers..	\$14,673 00
23. To defray the expenses of the Central Committee of Examiners....	\$8,148 00
24. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, <i>Toronto</i> ..	\$21,691 00
25. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, <i>Ottawa</i>	\$19,011 00
26. To defray the expenses of the Museum and Library.....	\$7,531 00
27. To defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science.....	\$5,375 00
28. To defray miscellaneous expenses of Education.....	\$2,540 00
29. To defray the expenses of Superannuated School Teachers.....	\$52,000 00
30. To defray the expenses of the maintenance of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Toronto</i>	\$92,911 00
31. To defray the expenses of the maintenance of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>London</i>	\$125,778 00
32. To defray the expenses of the maintenance of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Kingston</i>	\$59,908 00
33. To defray the expenses of the maintenance of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Hamilton</i>	\$69,711 00
34. To defray the expenses of the maintenance of the Asylum for Idiots, <i>Orillia</i>	\$28,914 00
35. To defray the expenses of the Central Prison, <i>Toronto</i>	\$73,155 00
36. To defray the expenses of the Reformatory for Boys, <i>Penetanguishene</i> , \$38,910 00	
37. To defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, <i>Belleville</i>	\$39,849 00
38. To defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind, <i>Brantford</i> , \$34,036 00	
39. To defray the expenses of the <i>Andrew Mercer</i> Reformatory, <i>Toronto</i> , \$31,582 00	

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions ; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 136), intituled “An Act to define the limits of the Districts of *Algoma*, *Parry Sound*, *Nipissing*, and of the County of *Renfrew*.”

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until three of the clock To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 12 p.m.

Wednesday, 19th March, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Fell*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Glamorgan*.

By Mr. *Monk*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Armour* ; also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Medora* ; also, the Petition of the Agricultural Society of *Carleton*.

By Mr. *Ermatinger*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Strong*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*,—Two Petitions of Local Assembly, No. 2481, Knights of Labour, of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Clarke (Toronto)*,—Two Petitions of *Maple Leaf* Assembly, No. 2622, Knights of Labour, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Widdifield*,—The Petition of *John Ewart Lount*, of *Bracebridge*.

The following Petition was read and received :—

Of *John Ewart Lount*, of *Bracebridge*, praying that an Act may pass for the relief of certain Deputy Returning Officers.

Mr. *Harcourt*, from the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred the inquiry into the charges of Bribery and Conspiracy, made against *John A. Wilkinson*, *F. S. Kirkland*, *C. H. Bunting*, *Edward Meek* and one *Lynch*, by resolution of Your Honourable House, made on the 17th day of March instant, beg leave to present the following as their First Report in the matter referred to them.

With a view to the full and satisfactory investigation of the matters submitted to the Committee by the Order of the House, made on the seventeenth day of March, instant, the Committee recommend, that Mr. Speaker should be directed to impound and retain on behalf of the House, to be produced to the Committee by Mr. Speaker whenever hereafter required, the following documents, produced this day in evidence before the Committee :—

(1) A document in the words following :—

TORONTO, March 15th, '84.

“Being convinced that the replacement of the present party Ministry in the *Ontario* Legislature by a coalition one, composed of an equal number from each party, would be highly in the interest of the Province, I agree to give my vote and influence on the first and every occasion, during the present session, against the *Mowat* Administration, for the purpose of aiding in effecting this desirable end.”

(2) A document or letter, in the words following :—

Private.

OTTAWA, 1st Feb'y, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—I have made up my mind to recommend your appointment as Registrar at *Edmonton*, *N.W.T.*

Yours, very truly,

D. L. MACPHERSON.

J. A. WILKINSON, Toronto.

And on the back of which letter is a written endorsement, in these words :—"I name as my appointment to the within-mentioned office."

- (3) An envelope superscribed as follows :—

PRIVATE.

FREE.

{ Ottawa, }
{ FE 1 }
{ 84 }

J. A. WILKINSON,

D.L.M.

TORONTO.

- (4) A document (on telegraph paper), in the words following :—

GUELPH, 4th Feb'y, 1884.

To J. A. WILKINSON, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—Failed seeing party until this morning—firm believer in N.P.—otherwise in accord with his party. I have appointed Tuesday night to see him in Toronto. Not unfavourable—would not promise—seems to me would like to see division on the Address. Is aware *Mowat* not so strong as he was. I don't know what to say, but think not unfavourable. Would like to see both you and *Bunting* on Tuesday, before seeing him.

Yours truly.

- (5) An envelope sealed with dark sealing-wax, addressed and superscribed thus :—

J. A. WILKINSON,

Room, No. 1,
WALKER HOUSE,
TORONTO.

- (6) A document or letter in the words following :—

"THE QUEEN'S,"

TORONTO, March 12th, 1884.

MY DEAR KIRKLAND.—I am just leaving for *Montreal* and should like to have seen you before going to say good-bye, but had nothing particular to communicate. I have seen two or three of the Conservative members since noon, and they all say it is better not to be in too much hurry with the resolutions, until they get matters well matured. I shall be back on Tuesday and see you then. In the meantime if you have anything particular to communicate, write or wire me to *Windsor, Montreal*.

Yours in haste,

THOS. MARKS.

- (7) A document or letter in the words following :—

MUNISTA, MICH., December 25th, 1883.

F. S. KIRKLAND, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—Any arrangement you make with Mr. *Goff*, or any one else to aid you in getting favourable legislation in *Canada* to the end that we can buy the Pine lands you have surveyed on the *Pigeon River* and vicinity, or that we may survey, will be satisfactory to me, and you are hereby authorized to make such arrangements as may seem best in your judgment, not to cost over ten thousand dollars.

Respectfully yours,

R. G. PETERS.

(8) A document, or letter, in the words following :—

“TREMONT HOUSE, BOSTON,
10th March, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—I leave for *New York* to-morrow, then to *Ottawa*, and it will be all I can do, even if I can accomplish that, to reach *Toronto* before Saturday. I hope you have succeeded about mining lands and timber, but, whether or no, you had better wait till I get back. You want to make money. So do I. If a good mine is struck, there is more in it than all the timber in all *Canada*, *Michigan* or *Minnesota*. It is the good we are after, and the evil we should shun. If you stay till I return I will talk business to you, if it is business you want to do, and money you want to make. I have arranged things here satisfactorily with Gen. *Wild* about *Rabbit Mount*. I go to *New York* to look after my own interests, and in *Ottawa* I expect to pocket a timber limit.

Yours truly,
(Signed) THOS. A. KEEFER.”

And the envelope in which the above was enclosed, and which contains this superscription :— “Mr. *Kirkland*, *Rossin House*, *Toronto*.”

(9) A document, or letter, in the words following :—

“F. S. KIRKLAND, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,—You are pushing me for money beyond my ability. The best I could do would be \$5000 the 20th to 25th, and some more the 30th. You forget that I cannot ship until April 20th, and that I have a large business to float and carry on. It is certain that they will milk you for all you will stand, so you must not be too free, or they will take our hides off. Refer them to the Commercial Agency for a report of my standing for honour, etc. I enclose the \$100, and have sent the other drafts as ordered. I shall do my best to go through with this undertaking. Cannot leave to go there now.

Respectfully yours,
R. G. PETERS.”

(10) A document, or letter, purporting to be written to said *F. S. Kirkland* by his father, and dated “*Washington, D.C.*, Monday, March 3rd, 1884.”

(11) And such other documents, papers and writings (if any) as have to-day been produced to and before this Committee by Mr. Police Inspector *Ward*, and marked by the Chairman as so produced.

The Committee further recommend, that, in aid of the investigation and enquiry now proceeding before the Committee, Mr. Speaker be authorized to issue from time to time his warrant or summons to compel the attendance before the Committee, of such witnesses and persons as may be named to him by either the Chairman of the Committee, or the Honourable the Attorney-General, and to order and compel the production by any such person or witness, to and before the Committee, of any and all papers, records and documents that may be mentioned or designated in any such summons or warrant. (*Appendix, No. 2.*)

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Ordered, That in accordance with the recommendations in that behalf made by the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections in the Report of the Committee submitted this day to the House, Mr. Speaker is hereby directed and authorized :—

(1) To issue from time to time his warrant or summons to compel the attendance before the Committee of such persons and witnesses as may be named to him by either

the Chairman of said Committee or by the Honourable the Attorney-General, and to order and compel the production by any such person or witness to and before the Committee of any and all papers, records and documents that may be mentioned or designated in any such summons or warrant.

(2) To impound and retain on behalf of this House, to be produced to and before the Committee whenever hereafter required, all of the letters, documents, papers and writings mentioned in said Report as having this day been produced to and before the Committee, with power to Mr. Speaker to permit any of the said documents, papers or writings to be produced to and before any court or tribunal in the course of, or for all purposes of any proceeding or investigation therein.

Mr. *Baxter*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:—

- Return relating to the General Election. (*Sessional Papers, No. 1.*)
- Report of the Provincial Board of Health. (*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*)
- Report of the Fruit Growers' Association. (*Sessional Papers, No. 7.*)
- Report of the Entomological Society. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)
- Report of the Librarian. (*Sessional Papers, No. 10.*)
- Report of Agriculture and Arts Association. (*Sessional Papers, No. 11.*)
- Return of outstanding Railway Scrips. (*Sessional Papers, No. 85.*)
- Return relating to forty year Railway Scrip. (*Sessional Papers, No. 86.*)
- Return relating to the *Robinson* Treaties. (*Sessional Papers, No. 81.*)
- Return relating to Railway Aid. (*Sessional Papers, No. 78.*)
- Return of Receipts, etc., for year 1882, of Municipalities. (*Sessional Papers, No. 76.*)
- Return as to *Russell and Hodge vs. the Queen*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 77.*)
- Return of Rules, etc., as to the Judicature Act. (*Sessional Papers, No. 89.*)

The Committee also recommended that the following documents be not printed:—

- Return as to License Officer at *Petrolia*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 90.*)
- Return as to *J. P. Foley, J. P., of Mara*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 82.*)
- Return as to *John Nott, of Port Perry*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 88.*)
- Return as to *Rondeau Point*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 87.*)
- Return relating to the gaol at *Rat Portage*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 71.*)
- Return relating to *Upper Canada College*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 65.*)
- Return relating to Text Books. (*Sessional Papers, No. 84.*)
- Return of Receipts and Expenditures between 1st January and 15th February, 1884. (*Sessional Papers, No. 73.*)

Ordered, That the Fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Printing be referred back for further consideration.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, in obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-seventh day of February, 1884, a Return shewing the names and residences of the members now comprising the Central Committee of Examiners. The dates of their several appointments. Copies of all Orders in Council or Departmental Regulations defining the powers and duties of the Committee. Copies of the minutes of the proceedings of the Committee, except those relating to examinations since first day of January, 1882. Copies of all recommendations made by the Committee to the Minister of Education, or the Government, upon any matter upon which they have made recommendation. (*Sessional Papers, No. 92.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-seventh day of February, 1884, a Return of copies of all Orders in Council, Departmental Regulations or instructions, with regard to the use of Text Books in the Normal and Model Schools since 1867. (*Sessional Papers, No. 93.*)

Also—By command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—Amount in detail of sums received from the *Mercer Estate* during the years 1882 and 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 94.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House, of seventh day of March, 1884, a Return shewing, from the institution of the office, the dates at which the Reports of the Inspector of Insurance Companies have been laid upon the Table of the House, and the year for which such statement was prepared. And that a corresponding statement be submitted, giving like dates and years, with regard to the similar Reports respecting Insurance Companies made to the Parliament of the Dominion, by their like officer. (*Sessional Papers, No. 95.*)

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 78), To amend the Division Courts Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 101), To amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)* moved, seconded by Mr. *McLaughlin*,

That in the opinion of this House, the present Parliament and Departmental Buildings are inadequate to the requirements of the Public Service, unfit for occupation by the Legislature, and not in keeping with the resources and position of *Ontario* as the Premier Province of the Dominion.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Ermatinger*,

That the question of the propriety of, and the necessity for, the erection of new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, is one that ought to be dealt with in the first instance on the responsibility of the Government, and that this House ought not to be called upon to express any opinion upon an abstract proposition, such as that embodied in the motion, or, until a definite proposition is submitted by the advisers of His Honour, for dealing with the question.

And a Debate having arisen,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned till To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 34), To empower the Municipality of the Village of *Brockton* to make Special Assessments, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 35), To empower the Municipality of the Village of *Parkdale* to make Special Assessments, and for other purposes.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 16), To authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for *Ontario* to admit *John Robertson Miller* to practise as a Solicitor, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be refunded on Bill (No. 16),
J. R. Miller.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 109), To prevent the spread of Contagious Disease among Horses and other Domestic Animals ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 87), Respecting Building Societies ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any Amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 113), Respecting Pharmacy ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 130), To make further provision respecting the Public Health ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-day.

And the House having continued to sit until twelve of the clock, midnight.

THURSDAY, 20th March, 1884.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 37), Respecting the City of *Toronto*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next sitting of this House, To-day.

Bill (No. 134), To amend the Act respecting the Study of Anatomy.

Referred to a Select Committee, composed as follows :—Messieurs *Baxter*, *Brereton*, *Broder*, *Cascaden*, *Cooke*, *French*, *Hagar*, *Hardy*, *McIntyre*, *McLaughlin*, *McMahon*, *Preston*, *Robillard*, *Widdifield* and *Wood*.

Bill (No. 119), For further improving the Administration of the Law.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next sitting of this House, To-day.

Bill (No. 135), Respecting Supplementary Licenses to Mutual Insurance Companies.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next sitting of this House, To-day.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned at 12.25 a.m.

Thursday, 20th March, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Baskerville*,—The Petition of the *Ottawa* Typographical Union, No. 102.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *John Irvine* and others, of *Wellington*, praying for certain amendments to the Jury Law respecting County Electors.

Of *Matthew G. Moore* and others, of *Tudor*, praying for certain amendments to the Game Law respecting the mode of hunting deer.

Of *John Lindsay* and others, of *Haldimand*, praying that no amendment may be made to the Game Law respecting the time for shooting ducks and geese.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Ordered, That the Accountant of this House do pay to the Widow of *A. W. Lauder*, Esquire, the late member for the East Riding of the County of *Grey*, the full sessional allowance to which, but for his death, he would have been entitled.

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to impound, keep and retain on behalf of this House, to be dealt with as this House may hereafter decide, all of the moneys, bank-bills and notes which are mentioned in, and were enclosed with the letter of the Member for the West Riding of *Wellington*, and the letter of the Member for the South Riding of *Essex*, directed to Mr. Speaker, and produced by him to and before this House on the seventeenth day of March instant, with power to Mr. Speaker to permit the said moneys, bank-bills and letters, or any, or either of them, to be produced to and before any Court or Tribunal, in the course of, or for the purpose of any proceeding or investigation, therein or thereby.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 132), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1884, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third, time and passed :—

Bill (No. 34), To empower the Municipality of the Village of *Brockton* to make Special Assessments, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 35), To empower the Municipality of the Village of *Parkdale* to make Special Assessments, and for other purposes.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Fees to Sheriffs.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That it is expedient that the Schedule of Sheriffs' Fees, in Chapter 84 of the

Revised Statutes, be amended by repealing items 2, 9, 16 and 17, to the said Schedule, and substituting therefor the following:—

2. Attending the General Sessions, per diem	\$5 00
9. Advertising holding of General Sessions.....	4 00
13. Drawing calendar of prisoners for trial at General Sessions, including copies.....	4 00
16. Arrest of each individual upon a warrant.....	3 00
17. Serving subpoena upon each person.....	1 00

Resolved, That it is expedient that the following be added to said Schedule:—

Keeping a record of constables at assizes or sessions, each \$2 00

Resolved, That it is expedient that the 162nd section of the Consolidated Jurors' Act, 1883, be amended by adding thereto the following items:—

5. Advertising drafting of jury panels (required by section 88)	\$1 00
6. Notices to Clerk of the Peace and Justices, each (required by same section)	0 50
7. Attending to draft jury panels	4 00
8. Travelling to serve summons, per mile	0 13
9. Writing names of Jurors on cards.....	2 00

Resolved, That it is expedient that the particulars named in the three preceding sections shall not apply to the County of *York*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Baxter* reported the Resolutions, as follow:—

Resolved, That it is expedient that the Schedule of Sheriffs' Fees, in Chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes, be amended by repealing items 2, 9, 16 and 17, to the said Schedule, and substituting therefor the following:—

2. Attending the General Sessions, per diem.....	\$5 00
9. Advertising holding of General Sessions.....	4 00
13. Drawing calendar of prisoners for trial at General Sessions, including copies.....	4 00
16. Arrest of each individual upon a warrant.....	3 00
17. Serving subpoena upon each person.....	1 00

Resolved, That it is expedient that the following be added to said Schedule:—

Keeping a record of constables at assizes or sessions, each.....\$2 00

Resolved, That it is expedient that the 162nd section of The Consolidated Jurors' Act, 1883, be amended by adding thereto the following items:—

5. Advertising drafting of jury panels (required by section 88).....	\$1 00
6. Notices to Clerk of the Peace and Justices, each (required by same section)	0 50
7. Attending to draft jury panels	4 00
8. Travelling to serve summons, per mile	0 13
9. Writing names of jurors on cards	2 00

Resolved, That it is expedient that the particulars named in the three preceding sections shall not apply to the County of *York*.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and reported to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 119), For further improving the Administration of Justice.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, in obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-ninth day of February, 1884, a Return of copies of all Petitions from Municipal Corporations, praying for the investigation of the Financial Standing of said Corporations, and also, all correspondence between the Government and said Corporations, in regard thereto. (*Sessional Papers, No. 96.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the seventeenth day of March, 1884, a Return of copies of all communications between the Senate of the University of *Toronto*, and the Government, on the subject of further State Aid to the University. (*Sessional Papers, No. 97.*)

Also—By command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:—Copy of certain Resolutions passed as to a meeting of the graduates and other friends of *Queen's University, Kingston*, resident in that city, and held on the fourth day of March instant. (*Sessional Papers, No. 98.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the thirty-first day of January, 1883, a Return giving:—1. The name of the officers and directors of the *Muskoka Slide, Dam and Boom Company*, and a copy of the Charter of the said Company. 2. Copies of all correspondence (if any) with reference to the transfer to the said Company of the whole, or any part of the *Muskoka River* works, or the fixing of the tolls to be taken by the said Company. 3. Copies of the tariff of tolls adopted by the said Company, or approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. 4. A statement of the amounts expended in each year since Confederation on such part of said works. (*Sessional Papers, No. 99.*)

Also—Report of the Department of Immigration for the Province of *Ontario* for the year 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 83.*)

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 97), For the amendment of the Election Law, and for the better prevention of Corrupt and Illegal Practices at Elections to the Legislative Assembly.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 100), Respecting the Territory in dispute between this Province and the Province of *Manitoba*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 124), To amend the Act respecting Public, Separate and High Schools.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Mr. *McLaughlin*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 134), Respecting the Study of Anatomy, presented their Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 110), Respecting the property of Married Women, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 60), To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Industrial Schools; and, after some time spent therein,

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 108), Respecting License Duties; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 121), To amend the Acts respecting the supplying of Gas and Water; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 96), For protecting the Public Interest in Rivers, Streams and Creeks; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the Service of the year 1884, the following sums:—

40. To defray the expenses of Immigration service	\$31,950 00
41. To defray the expenses of grants in aid of Agriculture, Arts, Literary and Scientific Institutions	\$150,290 00
42. To defray the expenses of grants in aid of Hospitals and Charities..	\$92,869 18
43. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Government House	\$4,365 00
44. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Legislative Assembly	\$5,650 00
45. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the West wing, Departmental buildings	\$2,000 00
46. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the East wing, Departmental buildings	\$2,500 00
47. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Education office	\$550 00
48. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Attorney-General's office.....	\$2,180 00

49. To defray the expenses of miscellaneous expenditure on public buildings	\$1,920 00
50. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Normal and Model School, <i>Toronto</i>	\$3,200 00
51. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Normal and Model School, <i>Ottawa</i>	\$2,450 00
52. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the School of Practical Science, <i>Toronto</i>	\$825 00
53. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Agricultural College, <i>Guelph</i>	\$6,450 00
54. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Osgoode Hall, <i>Toronto</i>	\$6,000 00
55. To defray the expenses at the works of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Toronto</i>	\$3,618 00
56. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>London</i>	\$9,000 00
57. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Hamilton</i>	\$30,250 00
58. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Kingston</i>	\$28,560 00
59. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for Idiots, <i>Orillia</i> ..	\$1,400 00
60. To defray the expenses of works at the Reformatory, <i>Pentanguishene</i>	\$5,025 00
61. To defray the expenses of works at the <i>Andrew Mercer</i> Reformatory for Females, <i>Toronto</i>	\$7,769 17
62. To defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, <i>Toronto</i> ..	\$50,374 98
63. To defray the expenses of works at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, <i>Belleville</i>	\$4,400 00
64. To defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, <i>Brantford</i> ..	\$7,220 50
65. To defray the expenses of works at the Agricultural College, <i>Guelph</i>	\$6,600 00
66. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal School and Education Office	\$2,500 00
67. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, <i>Ottawa</i> ..	\$1,500 00
68. To defray the expenses of works at the School of Practical Science ..	\$1,000 00
69. To defray the expenses of works at <i>Osgoode</i> Hall	\$24,300 00
70. To defray the expenses of works at Government House	\$4,500 00
71. To defray the expenses of works at the Parliament Building	\$5,000 00
72. To defray the expenses of works in the District of <i>Algoma</i>	\$500 00
73. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Thunder Bay</i> District	\$250 00
74. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Muskoka</i> District	\$2,500 00
75. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Parry Sound</i> District	\$250 00

76. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Nipissing</i> District	\$150 00
77. To defray the expenses of works in Unorganized Territory.....	\$1,642 00
78. To defray the expenses of miscellaneous works	\$950 00
79. To defray the expenses of Public Works.....	\$49,965 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions ; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until three of the clock To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 12 p.m.

Friday, 21st March, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Carrick* ; also, of the Township Council of *Woolaston*.

By Mr. *Gibson* (*Huron*),—The Petition of the Township Council of *Proton*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Township Council of *Strong* ; also, of the Township Council of *Glamorgan* ; also, of the Township Council of *Medora* ; also, of the Township Council of *Armour*, severally praying for the simplification of the law relating to the Transfer of Land.

Of the *Maple Leaf* Assembly, No. 2622, Knights of Labour, of *Toronto* ; also, of Local Assembly, No. 2481, Knights of Labour, of *Hamilton*, severally praying that assisted passages to immigrants may be abolished.

Of Local Assembly, No. 2481, Knights of Labour, of *Hamilton* ; also, of *Maple Leaf* Assembly, No. 2622, Knights of Labour, of *Toronto*, severally praying for the enactment of a Manhood Suffrage.

The following Bill was introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 137), intituled “An Act for the Relief of certain Returning Officers.”—Mr. *Widdifield*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 19), To authorize the Corporation of the Town of *Orangeville* to purchase land for a Post Office site.

Bill (No. 87), Respecting Building Societies.

Bill (No. 113), Respecting Pharmacy.

Bill (No. 50), For the protection of persons employed in Factories.

On motion of Mr. *French*, seconded by Mr. *White*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of:—1. Copies of the information and evidence submitted to, and taken before Mr. *P. McCurry*, Stipendiary Magistrate of *Parry Sound*, at the instance of the *Parry Sound Lumber Company*, against *Henry May*, *James May*, *William Micklam*, *William Brown*, — *Crawford* and *William Brand*, or any of such persons, on a charge of alleged breach of agreement, by the said persons, or some of them, with the said *Parry Sound Lumber Company*, upon which information and evidence the said persons, or some of them, were convicted and sentenced by the said Stipendiary Magistrate to imprisonment, and actually imprisoned, notwithstanding the provisions of the Dominion Act, 40 *Vic.*, cap. 35, which abolishes imprisonment or any summary remedy in any such cases between master and servant. 2. A copy of the written agreement entered into with the said Company by the said persons or any of them, if the same, or a copy thereof, was filed with the said Stipendiary Magistrate. 3. A copy of all correspondence by or with the said Magistrate, in reference to the said convictions with any person or persons.

Mr. *Clarke (Toronto)* moved, seconded by Mr. *Carnegie*,

That there be laid before this House a Return of an estimate of the expenditure that would be necessary to place the Parliamentary and Departmental Buildings in such condition as will afford proper security to the important papers and records kept in each Department, with such other information in relation thereto as will enable the House to decide as to the advisability or otherwise of spending large sums of money annually in attempting to keep the present buildings in such a condition as will preserve from danger by fire the muniments, maps, plans and other valuable records of the timber and Crown Lands Department of the Province.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Creighton*, seconded by Mr. *Carnegie*,

Resolved, That it be a Sessional Order of this House that there be added to the Standing Committees of the House a Committee to be known as the "Municipal Committee."

On motion of Mr. *Monk*, seconded by Mr. *Ermatinger*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return from each Registry Office, giving, for the final nine months of the present year, the following particulars:—

1. Number of absolute transfers and amount of fees received therefor.
2. The number of mortgages and the amount received therefor.
3. The number of discharges of mortgages and the fees received therefor.
4. The number of leases and the fees received therefor.
5. The number of wills and probates and the fees received therefor.
6. The number of patents and the fees received therefor.
7. The number of assignments of mortgage and the fees received therefor.
8. The number of powers of attorney and the fees received therefor.
9. The number of bonds and agreements for sale of land and the fees received therefor.
10. The number of searches and abstracts and the fees received therefor.
11. The fees received for registering certificates, by-laws, plans and other instruments and services not enumerated and the fees received therefor.
12. The total amount received for registry fees.
13. The amount of surplus, if any, payable to the County.

On motion of Mr. *Ferris*, seconded by Mr. *Widdifield*,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House it would be in the public interest that a Return be laid before this House within ten days after its meeting shewing the indebtedness of any Municipality to the Government, whenever the same may be in arrear for over one year either on account of principal or interest.

On motion of Mr. Ferris, seconded by Mr. Widdifield,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing:—1. The value of the real estate of the late *Andrew Mercer*. 2. The value of his personal estate. 3. The amount appropriated by the legislature to the use of *Andrew F. Mercer* or his family out of the estate, distinguishing the amount to be settled by trust deed from the amount to be paid over, and stating the estimated income from the amount to be settled in trust. 4. Statement of other appropriations made out of the said estate. 5. The amount paid by the Government to *Andrew F. Mercer* or upon his account. 6. The amount expended by the Government on account of *Andrew F. Mercer*, and the Dominion Government at his instance, disputing the title of the Province to the estate. 7. A statement of the full amount authorized by the legislature not paid over to *Andrew F. Mercer* or his family, and a statement of the cause why the same has not been so paid. 8. The value of the estate left by the housekeeper of the late *Andrew Mercer* and mother of *Andrew F. Mercer*, and the amount which *Andrew F. Mercer* received from his said mother's estate.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 109), To prevent the Spread of Contagious Disease among Horses and other Domestic Animals; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 89), To amend the Law of Evidence, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 98), To amend the Act respecting Public, Separate and High Schools, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 103), To abolish Distress for Rent, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 37), Respecting the City of *Toronto*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 115), To secure to Wives and Children the benefit of Life Insurance, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 123), Respecting the Districts of *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 132), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1884, having been read,

Mr. *Fraser* moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

That all the words in the Motion after "That" be struck out, and the following substituted :—"the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by providing that Boards of Police Commissioners shall hereafter consist of the Judge, Police Magistrate, Mayor and two members of the Council, instead of, as at present, of the Judge, Police Magistrate and Mayor, so as to give to the ratepayers control over the expenditures of the Board."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Ross (Cornwall),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerr,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Wood—33.</i>
<i>Denison,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>	<i>Young—38.</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>		

The original Motion, having been then put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 119), For further improving the Administration of the Law ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 135), Respecting Supplementary Licenses to Mutual Insurance Companies; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 97)), For the amendment of the Election Law, and for the better prevention of Corrupt and Illegal Practices at Elections to the Legislative Assembly; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the Service of the year 1884, the following sums:—

80. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads	\$122,550 00
81. To defray the balance of expenditure on Colonization Roads in previous years	\$36,596 52
82. To defray the expenses of Crown Lands Expenditure	\$79,400 00
83. To meet the expenses of the Refund Account	\$40,826 65
84. To defray Miscellaneous Expenditure.....	\$53,778 50
85. To defray unforeseen and unprovided expenses.....	\$50,000 00
86. To defray unforeseen expenditures of 1883	\$91,295 42

And the House having continued to sit in Committee until twelve of the clock, midnight,

SATURDAY, 22nd March, 1884.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *McCraney* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-day.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-day.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Analysis of the Reports of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies of *Ontario*, for the year 1882. (*Sessional Papers, No. 6.*)

Also—Ninth Report of the *Ontario* Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, for the year ending 31st December, 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 13.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the tenth day of March, 1884, a Return shewing in each and every year since 1871, inclusive, the amount of money paid by the teachers of *Ontario* into the Superannuated Teachers' Fund; the amount paid out

by the Government to superannuated teachers ; the amount in each year paid out in excess of the amount paid into said fund ; the total amount paid out of said fund ; and the amount of the latter over the former. And the amount paid out to teachers who have withdrawn from the fund during the same period. (*Sessional Papers, No. 100.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-ninth day of February, 1884, a Return shewing the names of the persons to whom, the prices for which, and the dates when the water fronts or lots, at or near *Prince Arthur's Landing*, were sold or disposed of. Also a Return shewing in which of the grants any of the said water lots or fronts a reservation is made of a right of way for the *Canadian Pacific* Railway. And also, a map or sketch, shewing the position of each of the said water fronts or lots sold or disposed of specially with reference to the streets of *Prince Arthur's Landing*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 101.*)

The House then adjourned at 1.10 a.m.

Saturday, 22nd March, 1884.

11 o'clock A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Blythe*,—The Petition of the *South Grey* Agricultural Society.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 115), To secure to Wives and Children the benefit of Life Insurance.

Bill (No. 109), To prevent the spread of Contagious Diseases among Horses and other Domestic Animals.

Bill (No. 37), Respecting the City of *Toronto*.

Bill (No. 135), Respecting Supplementary Licenses to Mutual Insurance Companies.

Bill (No. 121), To amend the Acts respecting the Supplying of Gas and Water.

The Order of the Day for the Third reading of Bill (No. 119), For further improving the Administration of the Law, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 100), Respecting the Territory in Dispute between this Province and the Province of *Manitoba* ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 136), To define the limits of the Districts of *Algoma*, *Parry Sound*, *Nipissing*, and of the County of *Renfrew*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 124), To amend the Act respecting Public, Separate and High Schools; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the House to again resolve itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 94), To provide better means of egress from Public Buildings, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No 120), To amend the Act respecting *Toronto* University; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, that the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Terminable Annuities for Railway Aid Certificates, having been read,

Mr. *Ross (Huron)* moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr *Morris*,

That all the words after the word "That" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor: "the aggregate amount of the outstanding Certificates issued in aid of Railways is \$2,862,144, the present value of which, discounting the future payments at the rate of five per cent. per annum, is \$2,091,264.

"That these Certificates are, by their terms, payable in equal half yearly instalments, and most of them will mature within eight years, and all of them within eighteen years from the present time.

"That the aggregate amount of the payments required to retire these certificates by new certificates, payable in forty years from their maturity, according to the terms of the proposed resolution is \$6,195.96; and, in the opinion of this House, it is inexpedient to authorize the renewal of the existing certificates on the terms mentioned, and thereby to begin the establishment of a Provincial debt, especially in view of the statement of the Treasurer claiming that the Province had, at the beginning of the year, a surplus of \$4,384,241."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Ross (Cornwall),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerr,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Wilmot—25.</i>
<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Widdifield—38.</i>
<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>		

The original Motion, having been then put, was carried, and the House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That it is expedient that in lieu of and for the purpose of retiring any outstanding certificates heretofore issued, or which may hereafter be issued, in aid of any railway under authority of any Act of the Legislature of this Province, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct the granting of terminable annuities for such terms, not in any case exceeding forty years, as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time deem expedient, and every annuity so granted shall be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province.

Resolved, That it is expedient that the said annuities shall be based on a rate of interest not exceeding five *per cent. per annum*, and shall be evidenced by such form of certificate or other instrument as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct.

Resolved, That it is expedient that the Provincial Treasurer may sell any annuities authorized under these Resolutions, and apply the proceeds thereof in the repayment of any certificates issued as aforesaid in aid of Railways, or may, with the consent of the holders of certificates, and upon such terms as may be agreed on, exchange such annuities for any certificates held by them.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Baxter* reported the Resolutions as follow :—

Resolved, That it is expedient that in lieu of and for the purpose of retiring any out-

standing certificates heretofore issued, or which may hereafter be issued, in aid of any railway under authority of any Act of the Legislature of this Province, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct the granting of terminable annuities for such terms, not in any case exceeding forty years, as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time deem expedient, and every annuity so granted shall be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province.

Resolved, That it is expedient that the said annuities shall be based on a rate of interest not exceeding five *per cent. per annum*, and shall be evidenced by such form of certificate or other instrument as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct.

Resolved, That it is expedient that the Provincial Treasurer may sell any annuities authorized under these Resolutions, and apply the proceeds thereof in the repayment of any certificates issued as aforesaid in aid of Railways, or may, with the consent of the holders of certificates, and upon such terms as may be agreed on, exchange such annuities for any certificates held by them.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

The following Bill was then introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 111), intituled “An Act to authorize the Substitution of Terminable Annuities for Railway Aid Certificates.”—Mr. Ross (*Huron*).

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 123), Respecting the Districts of *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

Mr. *Baxter*, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions:—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Government House for year ending 31st December, 1884.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's office for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

3. *Resolved*, That the sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirty-four cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-General's office for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand three hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand, six hundred and ten dollars be granted to her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Treasurer's office for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Secretary and Registrar's office for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Inspection of Public Institutions for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray Miscellaneous Expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-five thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Criminal and Civil Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand and thirty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Surrogate Judges for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Schools in new and poor Townships for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Inspection of Public and Separate Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Inspection of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the training of Public School Teachers for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Departmental Examinations of Public School Teachers for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand and eleven dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal School at *Ottawa*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

26. *Resolved*, that a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred and thirty-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Educational Depository, Museum and Library for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the Miscellaneous Expenses of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Superannuated High and Public School Teachers for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-two thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars be granted Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-five thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *London*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Kingston*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Hamilton*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, *Orillia*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Central Prison at *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Reformatory at *Penetanguishene*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, *Belleville*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand and thirty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind at *Brantford*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-one thousand five hundred and eighty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the *Andrew Mercer* Reformatory for Women and Refuge for Girls, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty thousand two hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Agriculture Arts, and Literary and Scientific Institutions for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighteen cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Government House, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Main Building of the Parliament Buildings, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the West Wing of the Parliament Buildings, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the East Wing of the Parliament Buildings, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Education Department (Normal School Buildings), for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Rented Premises on Simcoe Street, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Maintenance and Repairs, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to Normal and Model School, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

51. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to Normal and Model School, *Ottawa*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to School of Practical Science, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

53. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to Agricultural College, *Guelph*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

54. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to *Osgoode Hall, Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

55. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand Six hundred and Eighteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses at the works at the Asylum for the Insane, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

56. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum for the Insane, *London*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

57. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Asylum, *Hamilton*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

58. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, *Kingston*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

59. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots at *Orillia*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

60. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five Thousand and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Provincial Reformatory, *Penetanguishene*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

61. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventeen cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the *Andrew Mercer* Reformatory for Females, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

62. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

63. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, *Belleville*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

64. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand two hundred and twenty dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, *Brantford*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

65. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the School of Agriculture, *Guelph*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

66. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Normal School and Education Office, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

67. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, *Ottawa*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

68. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

69. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at *Osgoode Hall*, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

70. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at Government House, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

71. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at Parliament Buildings for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

72. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the District of *Algoma*, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

73. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Thunder Bay* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

74. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Muskoka* District for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

75. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Parry Sound* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

76. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Nipissing* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

77. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred and forty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Unorganized Territory for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

78. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Works for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

79. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

80. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of construction and repairs of Colonization Roads for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

81. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand, five hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of construction and repairs of Colonization Roads, balance of expenditures of previous years.

82. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-nine thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Crown Land Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

83. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Refund Account for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

84. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-three thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

85. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray Unforeseen and Unprovided Expenses for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

86. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars and forty-two cents be granted to Her Majesty to cover Sundry Unforeseen Expenditures of 1883.,

The Seventy-ninth Resolution, respecting Public Works, having been again read,

Mr. *Carnegie* moved, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in but be referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to strike out the sum of \$2,750 appropriated "to meet one-half the cost of re-constructing dam across the *Burnt River* at *Kinmount*."

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on a division.

The Resolution was then agreed to.

The several other Resolutions having been read the second time,

Ordered, That the consideration of the Eightieth, Eighty-first, and Eighty-sixth Resolutions be postponed till Monday next.

The remaining Resolutions were agreed to.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until three of the clock in the afternoon of Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 1.35 p.m.

Monday, 24th March, 1884.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Gillies,—Two Petitions of the County Council of Bruce.

The following Petitions were severally read and received:—

Of the Township Council of *Carrick*; also, of the Township Council of *Wollaston*; also, of the Township Council of *Proton*, severally praying for the simplification of the Law relating to the Transfer of Land.

Of the *Ottawa* Typographical Union, No. 102, praying for the enactment of a Manhood Suffrage.

Mr. *Baxter*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Fifth Report which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:—

Return relating to Aid to the University. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 97.)

Return relating to Superannuated Teachers. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 100.)

Return as to the *Mercer* Estate. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 94.)

Return relating to the Disputed Territory. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 75.)

Return relating to Text Books. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 93.)

Return relating to the Disputed Territory. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 56.)

Correspondence as to the Boundary between *Quebec* and *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 72.)

Reports of the Inspector of Insurance Companies. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 95.)

Return as to the case of the Queen *versus* *Hodge*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 52.)

Return of answers to Inquiries *in re* Constables. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 91.)

Report on Immigration. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 83.)

Report on Agricultural and Horticultural Societies. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 6.)

Report on the Agricultural College. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 13.)

The Committee have re-considered their Fourth Report, referred back by the House, and have amended it by recommending that the following documents be printed:—

Return relating to changes in Text Books. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 84.)

Return relating to the Gaol at *Rat Portage*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 71.)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed:—

Return respecting property in school sections. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 80.)

Resolutions by graduates of Queen's University, *Kingston*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 98.)

Return respecting the finances of certain municipalities. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 96.)

Return relating to the *Muskoka* Slide Company. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 99.)

The Committee recommend that three thousand copies (3000) extra, of Bill (No. 130) respecting the Public Health, as passed, be printed in pamphlet form and distributed by the Board of Health.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Fifth Report of the Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (No. 110), Respecting the Property of Married Women.

Bill (No. 60), To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Industrial Schools.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 130), To make further provision respecting the Public Health, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.
The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 108), Respecting License Duties, having been read,

Mr. *Hardy* moved, That the Bill be now read the third time.

And the Motion, having been put, was carried on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Cooke,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Widdifield—36.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Wilmot—27.</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 59), To improve the Liquor License Act, having been read,

Mr. *Hardy* moved, That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Broder* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Kerns*,

That all the words in the Motion after "That" be struck out, and the following substituted in lieu thereof: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by providing that before a tavern license is granted in respect of premises not before licensed the applicant shall be required to produce to the Commissioners a certificate signed by one-third of the Electors entitled to vote in the polling sub-division in which the premises sought to be licensed are situate, to the effect that the applicant is a fit person to have such license, and that the premises in which it is proposed to carry on the business for which the license is sought are in their opinion suitable therefor, and that the same are situate in a place where the carrying on of the said business will not be an annoyance to the public generally."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wilmot—26.</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Cooke,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Widdifield—39.</i>
<i>Ferrie,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	

The original Motion, having been then put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 96), For protecting the Public Interest in Rivers, Streams and Creeks, having been read,

Mr. *Pardee* moved, That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Creighton* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Merrick*,

That the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by striking out the following paragraphs in the preamble :—

“And whereas the said transactions have taken place on the faith that the licensees and grantees, their representatives and assigns, had, and should continue to have, the right of floating saw-logs and other timber, rafts and crafts aforesaid, down the streams on which their limits or lands are situate ;

“And whereas in the like faith the licensees, grantees, their representatives and assigns, have in many cases expended large sums of money on the lands so granted and placed under license ; there being no evidence to satisfy this House of the truth of the allegations contained therein.”

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Wilmot—27.</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McCrane,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Cooke,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Widdifield—39.</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	

Mr. *Roe* then moved in amendment to the original Motion, seconded by Mr. *Denison*,

That all the words in the Motion after "That" be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof :—"the existing law makes provision for enabling improvements and works for facilitating the transmission of timber down any river or stream in this Province to be acquired for public uses by companies composed of five or more persons, on payment of the value of such improvements and works, such value to be determined by arbitration, and in the judgment of this House the said provisions of the existing law are sufficient for the due protection of the public interests in rivers and streams, and more equitable, and in accordance with just principles than the provisions of the Bill, by which existing improvements and works are expropriated for public use on payment of tolls instead of requiring the actual value of the right acquired to be ascertained and paid."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Wilmot—27.</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McCrane,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Cooke,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Widdifield—39.</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	

Mr. *Morris* then moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Ermatinger*,

That all the words in the Motion after "That" be struck out and the following substituted :—"the Bill be not now read the third time, but that it be resolved, that while this House is willing to pass such enactments as may be necessary for the protection of the public interests in rivers, streams and creeks, it is of opinion that the Bill will interfere with important private interests as determined by the judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada, without making adequate compensation for such interference, and is

therefore opposed to sound principles of legislation, and calculated to form a dangerous precedent, and ought not as now framed to become law."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Wilmot—27.</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Cooke,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Widdifield—39.</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	

Mr. *Meredith* then moved in amendment to the original Motion, seconded by Mr. *Preston*,

That all the words in the Motion after "That" be struck out, and the following words substituted therefor:—"the Bill be not now read the third time, but that it be resolved that it is proposed by the Bill to declare to be and to have always been the law that, which the Supreme Court of *Canada* has, by its unanimous judgment, declared not to be and not to have been the law, thereby constituting this House a Court of Appeal from the judicial tribunals of the country in a matter affecting valuable private rights, and so to overrule the judgment of the said Court, while an appeal therefrom to the Privy Council of *England* is pending, and in the opinion of this House the said provisions are highly objectionable in principle, calculated to impair public confidence in the assertion and maintenance of their rights by means of the judicial tribunals of the country, casting upon the House, without adequate means for determining the same, difficult questions of law and fact, and placing the property of the people at the mercy of a partizan majority of the Legislative Assembly, and ought not to pass into a law."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Wilmot—27.</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Cooke,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Widdifield—40.</i>

The original Motion, having been then put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Cooke,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Widdifield—40.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Wilmot—27.</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 138), intituled "An Act to amend the Timber Slide Companies Act of 1881."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 29), To incorporate the *Niagara Falls Waterworks Company*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

Mr. *Meredith* moved, seconded by Mr. *Merrick*,

That in the opinion of this House all Orders in Council determining or altering the basis for the distribution of the Legislative Grant in aid of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools ought, before becoming operative, to be submitted to and ratified by the vote of this House.

Mr. *Ross (Middlesex)* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Ross (Huron)*,

That all after the word "That" in the Motion be struck out, and the following substituted: "the basis on which the Legislative Grant is distributed to High Schools and Collegiate Schools is tentative and subject to such modifications from time to time as experience may justify and the interests of higher education require; and that, until fuller information is obtained regarding the operation and effect of the present scheme, it is not expedient to restrain the liberty which the Education Department has always exercised in dealing with the matter."

The Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Cooke,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Young—39.</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wilmot—29.</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>			

The Motion, as amended, having been then put, was carried, and it was

Resolved, That the basis on which the Legislative Grant is distributed to High Schools and Collegiate Schools is tentative and subject to such modifications from time to time as experience may justify and the interests of higher education require; and that, until fuller information is obtained regarding the operation and effect of the present scheme, it is not expedient to restrain the liberty which the Education Department has always exercised in dealing with this matter.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor transmits to the Legislative Assembly the reply of His Excellency the Governor-General to an Address to His Excellency, adopted at the present Session of the *Ontario* Legislature, congratulating His Excellency on his appointment, and on his arrival in *Canada*.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, 24th March, 1884.

Ottawa, 20th March, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 973, of the 11th instant, transmitting for presentation to His Excellency the Governor-General, an Address adopted by the Legislature of the Province of *Ontario*, congratulating His Excellency on His appointment, and on His arrival in *Canada*, and to inform you that the Address has been duly presented to His Excellency, who has commanded me to make known to you the gratification with which he has received it, as well as his appreciation of the sentiments of loyalty to the Sovereign, and personal good-will to himself expressed in the said Address.

I have further to state that His Excellency will have much pleasure in preserving this very handsomely engrossed and illuminated Address.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

His Honour
The LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF ONTARIO,
Toronto.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself, and the Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Supplementary Estimates of certain sums required to complete the service of the Province for the year 1884, and to complete the services of 1883.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, March 24th, 1884.

(*Sessional Papers, No. 30.*)

Ordered, That the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Supplementary Estimates, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 134), Respecting the Study of Anatomy; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 74), To Amend the Controverted Elections Act of *Ontario*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 137), For the relief of certain Returning Officers, having been read,

Mr. *Widdifield* moved, That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the Motion having been put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Cooke,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Young—42.</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Wood—28.</i>

The Bill was then read the second time.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Neil McColman, Esquire, Member for the East Riding of the County of *Grey*, having taken the Oaths and subscribed the Roll, took his seat.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1884, the following sums :—

87. To defray certain expenses of the Crown Lands Department	\$50 00
88. To defray certain expenses of Public Institutions	\$850 00
89. To defray certain expenses of Legislation	\$2,000 00
90. To defray miscellaneous expenses of the Administration of Justice . .	\$19,800 00
91. To defray certain expenses of the Education Department	\$3,203 88
92. To defray certain expenses of the maintenance of Public Institutions	\$400 00
93. To defray certain expenses of a grant for Agriculture and Arts . . .	\$27,900 00
94. To defray certain expenses of a grant for Hospitals and Charities . .	\$1,075 00
95. To defray certain expenses of works on Public Buildings	\$34,450 00
96. To defray certain expenses of Public Works	\$3,000 00
97. To defray certain charges of the Crown Lands	\$17,748 00

98. To defray expenses of the Refund Account	\$2,280 00
99. To defray certain Miscellaneous Expenditures	\$10,225 00
100. To defray expenses of Civil Government for January, 1885	\$30,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the House had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. *Baxter*, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following further Resolutions :—

87. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

88. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Institutions for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

89. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

90. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

91. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand two hundred and three dollars and eighty-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Education Department for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

92. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Maintenance of Public Institutions for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

93. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of a grant for Agriculture and Arts for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

94. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of a grant for Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

95. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works on Public Buildings for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

96. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

97. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Charges on Crown Lands for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

98. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Refund Account for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

99. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray certain Miscellaneous Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

100. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, Public Institutions, Maintenance, and for

Salaries of the Officers of Government and the Civil Service for the month of January, 1885.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply on Saturday, the twenty-second day of March instant, the consideration of which had been postponed.

The Eightieth Resolution, respecting Colonization Roads, having been again read,

Mr. *Carnegie* moved, seconded by Mr. *Clarke* (*Toronto*),

That the following words be added to the Resolution:—"But, while concurring in the Resolution, this House is of opinion that appropriations made out of the vote of \$20,000 for short new roads and repairs, should be made under the authority of an Order in Council, passed upon the report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or one of his officers.

Mr. *Merrick* moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

That all the words in the Amendment after "Resolution" be struck out, and the following substituted: "and affirming its readiness to vote all reasonable sums required for the purpose of providing and maintaining necessary roads in the new settlement, and the recognising the just rights of the settlers in the new districts to receive liberal assistance in these respects, this House would fail in its duty if it did not, as it hereby does, express its disapprobation of the action of the Government in expending, without the sanction of this House, a sum of \$17,212.16 in excess of the appropriation of \$17,000 for the service in a constituency in which an important election contest was pending and during such contest, and thereby unfairly to promote the election of the candidate who was receiving the support of the Government."

And the Amendment to the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>McColman,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>	<i>Wood—30.</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>		

NAYS:

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Young—43.</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	

The Amendment, having been then put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>McColman,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Clarke (Toronto),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>	<i>Wood—30.</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Young—43.</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	

The Resolution was then agreed to.

The Eighty-first Resolution, respecting Repairs to Colonization Roads, having been again read, was agreed to.

The Eighty-second Resolution, respecting Unforeseen Expenditure in 1883, having been again read, was agreed to.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province a sum not exceeding Two millions eight hundred and ninety-one thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-three cents, to meet the Supply to that amount granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. *Baxter*, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following Resolution :—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province, a sum not exceeding Two millions eight hundred and ninety-one thousand five

hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-three cents, to meet the supply to that amount granted to Her Majesty.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and the following Bill was then introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 140), intituled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes therein mentioned."—Mr. *Ross (Huron)*.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the second time.

The Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 97), For the amendment of the Election Law, and for the better prevention of Corrupt and Illegal Practices at Elections to the Legislative Assembly ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

And the House, having continued to sit until twelve of the clock, midnight,

TUESDAY, 25th March, 1884.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 137), For the relief of certain Deputy-Returning Officers ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baxter* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Mr. *Widdifield* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Ferris*,

That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Monk*,

That the said Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same, by requiring the Returning Officer, who is to be relieved by the operation of the Bill from the liability he is now under, to prove that he acted in good faith, and with the knowledge and belief that the person whose vote was rejected had no right to vote, by amending the second section by adding the words "if required to do so" after the word "had" in the third line, and by striking out the words "is the person whose vote was rejected," in the fourth section.

The Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McColman,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerr,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Wood—29.</i>
<i>Denison,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Widdifield—42.</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>		

The original Motion, having been then put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Widdifield—42.</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McColman,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerr,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Morris,</i>	<i>Wood—29.</i>
<i>Denison,</i>			

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Attorney-General moved, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

That Bill (No. 97), For the Amendment of the Election Law, and for the better prevention of Corrupt and Illegal Practices at Elections to the Legislative Assembly, be read the third time forthwith.

Mr. *Harcourt* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *McMahon*,

That the Bill be not now read the third time, but be referred back forthwith to a Committee of the Whole House, with an instruction to amend the same, by inserting, as a new clause, the following :—

"To remove doubts, it is hereby declared that it has been, and is the policy of the Election Law, and the intention and meaning of the several statutes in that behalf, that no Election was or is void for any irregularity on the part of the returning officer, unless it appears to the tribunal having cognizance of the question, that the irregularity affected the result of the election : and that no candidate or other person is disqualified or subject to any disability or penalty for any corrupt practice or alleged corrupt practice, without the concurrent judgment to that effect by the two judges by whom the election petition is tried ; that this applies to section 162 of the Election Act, and the conditions and circumstances therein mentioned, as well as to other matters on which corrupt practices, or the consequences thereof, in any way depend ; and that in case of an election being set aside, and a new election had to the same Legislative Assembly or otherwise, the new election cannot be avoided by setting up corrupt acts or practices by the candidate, in or during the former election, or affecting the same, which were not set up and proved at the former trial, and so adjudged by the two judges at the former trial, or by the Court of Appeal before the subsequent election, as by law to involve such disqualification, disability or penalty.

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Widdifield—38.</i>
<i>Ferris.</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McColman,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood—28.</i>

Mr. *Monk* then moved, in amendment to the original Motion, seconded by Mr. *Ermatinger*,

That the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House with instructions, in order to take from the Government of the day the power of appointing partizan Returning Officers in the Districts of *Algoma*, *Muskoka* and *Parry Sound*, to amend the same by adding the following section :—

40a. Sub-section 2 of section 30 of the Election Act is hereby repealed, and hereafter the Returning Officers for the Districts of *Algoma* and *Muskoka* and *Parry Sound* shall

be the same person, or one of the same persons who, in other electoral districts, are required to be appointed.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McColman,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood—28.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Widdifield—39.</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	

Mr. *White* then moved, in amendment to the original Motion, seconded by Mr. *Ermatinger*,

That the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same, by striking out the eleventh section, which will deprive many intelligent Indians, who have hitherto enjoyed the privilege of the franchise, of that right, and is calculated to impair the confidence of our Indian fellow citizens in the justice of our laws, and the desire of our people to encourage them to adopt the customs and habits of the white man, and places a bann upon a race of men who, except when living upon their reserves, are entitled to the same rights and privileges, and subject to the same liabilities and obligations, as the rest of Her Majesty's subjects.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McCollum,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Curnegie,</i>	<i>Hammel,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood—28.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>O'Connor.</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Widdifield—39.</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>		

Mr. Gray then moved, in amendment to the original Motion, seconded by Mr. Kerns,

That the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by striking out the 18th section which, if adopted, will place in the hands of partizan Deputy-Returning Officers the power of rejecting at will the votes of electors entitled to vote.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McCollum,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood—28.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Widdifield—40.</i>

Mr. Robillard then moved, in amendment to the original Motion, seconded by Mr. Roe,

That the Bill be now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by striking out the

provisions thereof which deprive land owners, who own land and do not reside in the unorganized districts, of the right to vote, which they now possess.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McCollum,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood—28.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Gibson, (Huron),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Pardoe,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Widdifield—40.</i>

Mr. *Meredith* then moved in amendment to the original Motion, seconded by Mr. *Monk*,

That the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by adding the following section as Section 10 :—

“10. The Court or Judge shall have the like powers and be subject to the same duties as to permitting amendments, as apply in the case of an action in the High Court of Justice ; this section applies to the amendment of the petition.”

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McCollum,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood—28.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Widdifield—40.</i>

Mr. *Meredith* then moved in amendment to the original Motion, seconded by Mr. *Ermatinger*,

That the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by adding as sub-section 8 of sub section 25 :—

“8. A recount may be had though the majority of the successful candidate is 50 or more.”

And the Amendment having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baskerville,</i>	<i>Denison,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Mulholland,</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Ermatinger,</i>	<i>McCollum,</i>	<i>Neelon,</i>
<i>Brereton,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McGhee,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Broder,</i>	<i>Gray,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Roe,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Merrick,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood—28.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Laidlaw,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Badgerow,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>McKenzie,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>McKim,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Cascaden,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Hart,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Widdifield—40.</i>

Mr. *Clancy* moved in amendment to the original Motion, seconded by Mr. *White*,

That the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House with instructions, in order to prevent corrupt practices at elections, by the providing of railway tickets or passes free of charge by Directors of Railway Companies who are candidates or the agents of candidates, to amend the said Bill by adding thereto the following section :—

40. Section 154 of the Elections Act is hereby amended by adding after the word "polls," in the third line the words "the providing or furnishing railway tickets or passes free of charge for the conveyance of voters to or from the polls."

The Amendment having been put was carried; and the House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Baxter* reported the Bill amended as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

Mr. *Harcourt*, for the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows:—

The Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom it was referred to inquire and report on the charges of bribery and conspiracy set forth in the statement made to the House by the Attorney-General, on Monday, the seventeenth day of March, instant, present the following as their Second Report in respect of the matters referred:

The testimony given and the statements made before the Committee are set forth and contained in the appendix hereto annexed.

There have been produced to and before the Committee the documents, papers, and writing, mentioned in that report of the Committee which was presented to the House on the nineteenth day of March, instant.

The Committee have had to consider whether or not it is likely that during the few remaining days of the present session of the House, there will be sufficient time in which to continue and conclude the investigation of the matters referred to the Committee, and the Committee are of opinion that it would be impossible to fully and fairly conclude the investigation before the close of the Session.

The Committee therefore recommend that such steps be taken as will secure, through a Commission composed of Judges, a full and searching investigation into all the matters and charges directed by the House to be inquired into and reported upon by the Committee; and that the Committee be discharged from any present further action or proceeding in the premises.

The Committee further report that, pursuant to the order in that behalf made by the House, a summons was issued by Mr. Speaker, addressed to Mr. *H. P. Dwight*, the General Manager of the Great North-Western Telegraph Company, commanding him to produce to and before the Committee certain telegrams and copies of telegrams designated in said summons, that Mr. *Dwight* appeared before the Committee in obedience to said summons, but, acting upon advice of counsel, and for the reason stated by him in his examination, refused to produce any of the said telegrams or copies. (*Appendix, No. 2.*)

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

On motion of Hon. Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by the Attorney-General,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that (in accordance with the recommendation this day made to this House by the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections) he will be graciously pleased to issue a Commission to inquire into and investigate the charges of bribery and conspiracy set forth in the statement made to this Honourable House by the Honourable the Attorney-General on Monday, the seventeenth day of March instant, and all matters and things which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, relate thereto or affect the same; such Commission to be directed to three Commissioners, who shall be Judges, and one of whom, at least, shall be a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature of *Ontario*; and the said Commission to confer upon the said Commissioners all the powers contained or given in, or by, chapter seventeen of the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, being the Act intitled "An Act respecting Inquiries concerning Public Matters," or in, or by any Act amending the same.

Resolved, That the Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Executive Council.

Resolved, That Mr. Speaker be, and is hereby empowered and directed to permit all documents, papers, writings, moneys, bank bills and notes now impounded, or detained by him by order of this House to be produced to and before the said Commissioners in the course of, and for the purposes of the inquiry and investigation to be made by them under said Commission.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Provincial Secretary on the working of the Tavern and Shop Licenses Act for the year 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 31.*)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the Province of *Ontario* for the year 1882. (*Sessional Papers, No. 79.*)

Also—Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year ending 31st December, 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 106.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March, 1884, a Return shewing in detail the municipalities which have borrowed from the Province under the provisions of the Tile Drainage Act and Municipal Drainage Act; the date of the loans; the amounts borrowed; the terms of payments of the debentures purchased by the Province; the amounts paid on account thereof for principal and interest shewn separately; the amounts remaining unpaid for principal and interest shewn separately. (*Sessional Papers, No. 102.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-ninth day of February, 1884, a Return of copies of all instructions given to, and reports and correspondence from the "Consulting Board" or other persons, with reference to the erection of the three Public Creameries provided for in the Estimates for 1883, and a statement of all moneys paid to, or still due any member of such Board, or other person, for his services in connection therewith. (*Sessional Papers, No. 107.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the fourteenth day of March, 1884, a statement shewing the amount of money on deposit in the Banks, or other moneyed institutions, to the credit of the Province on the first days of January, February and March, 1884, respectively, whether in the Province or elsewhere, giving the name of each Bank or other institution wherein these moneys are deposited, and the amount in each, respectively. Also, the amount at interest in each Bank or other institution, and the rate of interest allowed in each case on said deposits; and the amount available on call without interest in each Bank or elsewhere, with their names in each case. (*Sessional Papers, No. 103.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House, of the twelfth day of March, 1884, a Return shewing the respective amounts paid by such Municipalities in the Province of *Ontario* in which the *Dunkin* or other Temperance Acts are in force, towards the License Fund of the District in which they are situated. (*Sessional Papers, No. 104.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the sixth day of February, 1884, a Return shewing :—1. The several lots in the Townships of *Tudor*, *Wollaston*, *Limerick* and *Faraday*, in the County of *Hastings*, which have been sold, located, disposed of or applied for since January 1st, 1880. 2nd. The dates of said sales; the persons to whom sold; the prices paid and terms of payments. 3rd. The dates of the several applications for the purchase or location of said lots. (*Sessional Papers, No. 105.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March, 1884, a Return shewing the names of all prisoners in the Central Prison, who, during the year 1883, were punished for infraction of the Prison Rules, giving the date and nature of such punishment. A copy of the Surgeon's Certificate, or Report, in reference to prisoners who were punished during the year 1883 in the Central Prison. The names of all prisoners who were sent from the Central Prison to the Asylum for the Insane during the year 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 108.*)

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 122), To further amend Cap. 95, Con. Stat., *Canada*, having been read,
Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,
Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it do stand adjourned until two of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned at 3.40 a.m.

Tuesday, 25th March, 1884.

2 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. *Ferris*, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee, having carefully examined various items of Expenditure in the Public Accounts of 1882, deemed it advisable to call witnesses, who have given evidence, which is herewith submitted.

The Committee, having also carefully examined certain items of Expenditure in the Public Accounts of 1883, *in re* Colonization Roads, Forest Ranging Surveys, *North-West* Boundary, Miscellaneous Justice, and various other items, deemed it advisable to call witnesses, who have given evidence, which is also herewith submitted.

The Committee have not, owing to the short time at their disposal, been able to complete the examination of the Accounts of 1883.

The Minutes of the Committee are herewith submitted. (*Appendix, No. 3.*)

Mr. *Baxter*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :

Report of the Registrar-General. (*Sessional Papers, No. 5.*)

Report on the Tavern and Shop License Acts. (*Sessional Papers, No. 31.*)

Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for 1882. (*Sessional Papers, No. 79.*)

Return of Moneys on Deposit in Banks. (*Sessional Papers, No. 103.*)

Return as to the *Dunkin* Act is in force. (*Sessional Papers, No. 104.*)

Return as to lots in *Tudor*, *Wollaston* and *Limerick*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 105.*)

Report of the Secretary and Registrar for 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 106.*)

Return as to Tile Drainage Act. (*Sessional Papers, No. 102.*)

Return of correspondence as to Creameries. (*Sessional Papers, No. 103.*)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed :—

Return of names of Central Committee of Examiners. (*Sessional Papers, No. 92.*)

Return relating to *Prince Arthur's Landing*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 101.*)

Return of persons punished in Central Prison in 1883. (*Sessional Papers, No. 108.*)

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Sixth Report of the Committee on Printing.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report relating to the registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Province for the year ended 31st December, 1882. (*Sessional Papers, No. 5.*)

Also—Return to an Address to His Honour, of the fourteenth day of March, 1884, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of copies of all Orders in Council passed under the authority of the General Mining Act creating, extending, adding to, or diminishing mining divisions. (*Sessional Papers, No. 110.*)

Also—Return to an Address to His Honour, of the seventh day of February, 1884, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House: 1. A Statement shewing in detail all claims brought before the Commissioners appointed in the Disputed Territory (Messrs. *Pattullo* and *Burden*), or either of them; the dates when they were made, and the disposal made of them by the Commissioners, and when such disposal was made. 2. A statement in detail of all expenditures for salaries and otherwise in connection with the Commission issued to them. (*Sessional Papers, No. 111.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the sixth day of February, 1884, a Return shewing what lands in the District of *Algoma* (including the Disputed Territory) have been sold or disposed of since the first day of January, 1882; with the names of the persons to whom such lands were sold, and the price *per acre* paid or agreed to be paid therefor, and how much of it still remains unpaid, and, so far as practicable, the names of persons by whom such lands are now owned or held. (*Sessional Papers, No. 109.*)

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

His Honour, the Honourable JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, the Lieutenant-Governor, proceeded in State to the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly, and took his seat on the Throne.

The Clerk Assistant then read the Titles of the Bills that had passed, severally as follow:—

An Act to confirm a certain By-law of the Corporation of the City of *Kingston*.

An Act to incorporate the Town of *Port Arthur*.

An Act to incorporate the *Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company.

An Act respecting the *Gananoque and Rideau* Railway Company.

An Act to declare valid a certain Survey of part of the Town of *Cornwall*.

An Act to authorize the Town of *Collingwood* to issue certain Debentures.

An Act to incorporate the *Cascadilla* Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Trusts of the Will of the late *Samuel B. Smith*, deceased.

An Act respecting a certain By-law of the Town of *Trenton*.

An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Palmerston*.

An Act respecting the Synod of the Diocese of *Huron*.

An Act to confirm certain Municipal By-laws granting aid to the *Canada Southern* Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the *Midland Junction* Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Synod and Rectory Sales Act affecting the Diocese of *Toronto*.

An Act to incorporate the *Toronto* Tenement Building Association.

An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Town of *Orangeville* to purchase land for a Post Office site.

An Act respecting the *Yorkville Loop Line* Railway Company.

An Act to reduce the capital stock of the English Loan Company, and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo* Railway.

An Act to authorize the Township of *Colchester South* to borrow certain moneys.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting the *Napanee River* Improvement Company.

An Act respecting the *St. Catharines* and *Niagara Central* Railway Company.

An Act respecting the debt of the County of *Middlesex*.

- An Act for the relief of the Venerable *Alexander Dixon* and others.
An Act respecting Churchwardens in the Diocese of *Toronto*.
An Act to incorporate the *Niagara Falls Water Works Company*.
An Act to authorize the trustees of the estate of *James Stock*, deceased, to mortgage certain property.
An Act to incorporate the *Sarnia and Lambton Southern Railway Company*.
An Act to incorporate the *Dawn Tramway Company*.
An Act to empower the Municipality of the Village of *Brockton* to make Special Assessments, and for other purposes.
An Act to empower the Municipality of the Village of *Parkdale* to make Special Assessments, and for other purposes.
An Act respecting the Union of certain Methodist Churches therein named.
An Act respecting the City of *Toronto*.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate *Knox College*.
An Act to incorporate the *Silverbrook Tramway Company*.
An Act respecting the *Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company*.
An Act to authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for *Ontario* to admit *Delos Rogest Davis* to practise as a Solicitor.
An Act respecting the *Toronto and Nipissing Eastern Extension Railway Company*.
An Act relating to the Municipality of *Neebing*.
An Act respecting the *Lake Simcoe Junction Railway Company*.
An Act to incorporate the Village of *Woodville*.
An Act to authorize the *Toronto Street Railway Company* to issue mortgage debentures, and for other purposes.
An Act to amend the Charter of Incorporation of the *Ontario Methodist Camp Ground Company*.
An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Town of *Strathroy* to purchase certain lands therein for a public cemetery.
An Act to revive and amend the Act incorporating the *Port Stanley, Strathroy and Port Franks Railway Company*.
An Act for the protection of Persons employed in Factories.
An Act to amend the Act to transfer the securities of the *Anglo-Canadian Mortgage Company* to the *Omnium Securities Company (Limited)*.
An Act further to amend the Act Incorporating the Roman Catholic Bishops of *Toronto and Kingston*, in *Canada*, in each Diocese.
An Act to enable the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain lands.
An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Woodstock*.
An Act to amend the Acts incorporating *Victoria College* and *Albert College*.
An Act to incorporate the General Annual Conference of the Free Methodist Church of *Ontario*, in *Canada*, and for other purposes.
An Act to prevent the spread of Noxious Weeds, and of Diseases affecting Fruit Trees.
An Act to improve the Liquor License Laws.
An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Industrial Schools.
An Act to amend the Mechanics' Lien Acts.
An Act to amend the Act respecting the Expenditure of County Funds, in certain cases.
An Act to amend the Act respecting Ditches and Watercourses.
An Act respecting Proceedings on Mortgages.
An Act to amend the *Ontario Drainage Act*.
An Act to amend the Act to impose a Tax on Dogs, and for the Protection of Sheep.
An Act to amend the *Ontario Tree Planting Act, 1883*.
An Act to amend the Division Courts Act.
An Act to enable Free Grant Settlers to obtain further locations.
An Act to amend the Act respecting Pawnbrokers and Pawnbroking.
An Act respecting Building Societies.

- An Act for protecting the Public interest in Rivers, Streams and Creeks.
 An Act for the amendment of the Election Law and for the better prevention of Corrupt and Illegal Practices at Elections to the Legislative Assembly.
 An Act respecting the Territory in dispute between this Province and the Province of *Manitoba*.
 An Act to amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*.
 An Act to amend the Act respecting Coroners' Inquests.
 An Act respecting License Duties.
 An Act to prevent the Spread of Contagious Disease among Horses and other Domestic Animals.
 An Act respecting the property of Married Women.
 An Act to authorize the substitution of Terminable Annuities for Railway Aid Certificates.
 An Act respecting Pharmacy.
 An Act to secure to Wives and Children the Benefit of Life Insurance.
 An Act to amend the Acts relating to Road Companies.
 An Act respecting Co-operative Associations, Joint Stock Companies, Benevolent Societies, and other Corporations.
 An Act respecting the distribution of Estates of which the Attorney-General is the Administrator or Trustee.
 An Act for further improving the Administration of the Law.
 An Act to amend the Act respecting the University of *Toronto*.
 An Act to amend the Acts respecting the supplying of Gas and Water.
 An Act respecting the Districts of *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*.
 An Act to amend the Act respecting Public, Separate and High Schools.
 An Act to amend the Revised Statute respecting Municipal Institutions in *Algoma*, *Muskoka*, *Parry Sound*, *Nipissing* and *Thunder Bay*.
 An Act to extend the provisions of the Revised Statute respecting Master and Servant.
 An Act respecting Securities vested in the Treasurer of the Province.
 An Act to make further provision respecting the Public Health.
 An Act to further amend the Line Fences Act
 The Municipal Amendment Act of 1884.
 An Act to amend the Act respecting the Administration of Justice in Unorganized Tracts.
 An Act respecting Supplementary Licenses to Mutual Insurance Companies.
 An Act to define the limits of the Districts of *Algoma*, *Parry Sound*, *Nipissing* and of the County of *Renfrew*:
 An Act for the relief of certain Returning Officers.
 An Act to amend the Timber Slide Companies' Act of 1881.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly in the following words :—

"In Her Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these Bills."

Mr. SPEAKER then said :—

May it please your Honour :

We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and faithful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, in Session Assembled, approach your Honour at the close of our labours with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to Her Majesty's person and Government, and humbly beg to present for Your Honour's acceptance a Bill, intituled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year 1884, and for other purposes therein mentioned," thus placing at the disposal of the Crown the means by which the Government can be made efficient for the service and welfare of the Province.

To this Bill, the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, in the following words :—

“ His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth thank Her Majesty’s dutiful and loyal subjects, accept their benevolence, and assent to this Bill in Her Majesty’s name.”

His Honour was then pleased to deliver the following Speech :—

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

In relieving you from your Legislative duties I desire to express my appreciation of the ability and earnestness with which you applied yourselves to the arduous labours of the Session.

It gave me much pleasure to transmit your Addresses to His Excellency the Marquis of Lansdowne, and His Lordship the Marquis of Lorne ; congratulating His Excellency on his appointment to a position where opportunity is afforded for the exercise of the statesmanship that has long characterized the noble family of which he is so distinguished a representative ; and congratulating the Marquis of Lorne on the close of a career in Canada, marked alike by devotion to the interests of the Dominion, and by sympathy with all our institutions.

I am glad to give my assent to your Bill confirming the provisional agreement entered into between my Government and that of Manitoba for referring to the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty’s Privy Council the questions in dispute between the two Provinces ; and, as the Dominion Government has since intimated its willingness to become a party to the reference, I trust that before you are next summoned for the despatch of business, a satisfactory determination of the long controversy as to our Northerly and Westerly boundaries will have been arrived at, and the just claims of the Province confirmed by the highest judicial tribunal in the Empire.

I read with satisfaction your Bill for the further improvement of the Election Laws. As the main object of the Bill is to secure the purity of the franchise, and the unbiassed expression of public opinion, I trust the provisions which you have adopted will be to lessen, if not exclude, those corrupt practices which the existing laws had failed to prevent, and which the Election Courts have disclosed.

I heartily accede to your request for the issuing of a Commission of Enquiry into the nature and extent of recent attempts which you have discovered to have been made, but happily without success, to corrupt the integrity of members of this Legislative Assembly.

The Act for the Preservation of the Public Health will do much, I trust, to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, as well as to mitigate the sufferings of many who, from poverty or indifference, disregard obvious sanitary precautions.

By the Act relating to Factories, additional security will be given to a large portion of our population engaged in industrial pursuits. The regulations adopted for their personal safety, and for the protection of their morals and their health, will, I trust, not only lighten their burdens, but also sweeten their labours, and promote their happiness. I rejoice no less at the wisdom of the provisions of the Act than at the generous motive by which you were actuated in framing them,

By the confirmation of Provincial jurisdiction over the liquor traffic, to which I referred at the opening of the House, the way was laid for further legislation on the subject ; and I was glad to find that, by the bill to which I have assented, you have done all that seems at present practicable for further mitigating the evils of intemperance by imposing greater restrictions on the sale of liquor, and severer penalties for the violation of our license laws.

The proposal to spread over a longer period of years the payment of the money heretofore voted in aid of Railways has my hearty approval. By this means the funds of the Province are less heavily taxed, and our resources are preserved for the other wants of the Province.

The amendments made to the School Laws, and the University Act, will tend, I trust, to the advancement of education.

The measures which you have adopted to save farmers, fruit-growers, and others from injury, by checking the spread of noxious weeds and of diseases affecting fruit trees, and for preventing the spread of contagious diseases among horses and other domestic animals, will, I trust, be effective for securing these objects, so important to the community, and of such special interest to our agricultural population.

I have given my hearty assent to the various measures which you have passed for further securing the administration of justice, and the perfecting of our municipal and other laws. Your private bill legislation has been varied and important.

I thank you for the liberality which you have displayed in making the necessary appropriations for the public service, and I assure you that the supplies you have voted will be expended as economically as is compatible with the efficiency of the public service.

In bringing to a close this first session of a new Parliament, I cheerfully bear testimony to its high capacity for the discharge of its arduous Legislative duties, and to its zeal in guarding its important privileges as a Legislative body.

The Provincial Secretary then said :—

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

It is His Honour's will and pleasure that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued ; and this Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.

LIST OF APPENDICES.

- No. 1.—PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS—Report of Standing Committee *re* Hon. A. Crooks.
- No. 2.—PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS—Second and Third Reports *re* Bribery Charges.
- No. 3.—PUBLIC ACCOUNTS—First and Second Reports

FIRST REPORT

OF THE

STANDING COMMITTEE

ON

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.



Toronto:

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1884.

FIRST REPORT

OF THE

STANDING COMMITTEE

ON

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :

The Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections beg leave to present the following as their

FIRST REPORT.

The Petition of Franklin Cody, Seneca Pitcher, S. B. Capron and other electors of South Oxford having been referred to this Committee, the Committee report as follows :—

That the fact of the lunacy of Mr. Crooks has been established by an order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice and by evidence taken before the Committee.

That the Committee proceeded to inquire into the allegation of the petitioners ; that there is not the slightest hope that he will recover, and having examined Dr. Edward W. Spragge, a friend and intimate acquaintance of Mr. Crooks, Dr. John Hall, who has been his physician for many years, Dr. Daniel Clark, Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum, Dr. Henry Putnam Stearnes, of the Stratford Retreat for the Insane, where Mr. Crooks is now confined, Major Evans, his brother-in-law, Mr. R. H. Bethune, his nephew, and Mr. George D. Dawson, also a relative—the three last named gentlemen composing the Committee appointed by the Court for the management of his person and estate—the Committee are of opinion that the malady of Mr. Crooks must, beyond all doubt, be considered as, and is, incurable.

The Committee beg also to state that the proceedings in Chancery took place without Mr. Crooks being served with any notice, on evidence that it would be useless on the one hand, and might endanger his life on the other ; and that like evidence was given before the Committee ; that the Committee has therefore proceeded without notice to the Honourable Adam Crooks ; that the three gentlemen, constituting the Committee of his person and estate, appointed by the Court of Chancery, were examined before the Committee and stated they had nothing to suggest why his seat should not be declared vacant, and that they had no hope whatever of his recovery.

The Committee have endeavoured, in the next place, to ascertain what has been the law and practice of Parliaments in cases similar to the present, and have examined into several precedents.

In similar cases Parliaments appear uniformly to have enquired into the nature of the alleged malady, and to have granted or refused a new Writ according as there seemed to be a permanent or temporary incapacity in the member previously returned.

The order of the Court declaring Mr. Crooks a lunatic, the evidence upon which said order was granted and the evidence taken before the Committee will be found in the Appendix hereto.

The Committee, for reasons above stated, recommend that the seat be declared vacant, and that a new Writ do forthwith issue. (*Appendix, No. 1.*)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, supposed to be of unsound mind.

I, George Miles Lee, of the City of Toronto, Clerk of Records and Writs, hereby certify that the paper writing hereto annexed, dated the 17th day of December, 1883, marked with the letter A, is a true copy of an Order made on the said date, in the said matter, by the Honourable Mr. Justice Ferguson, one of the Justices of the said High Court of Justice, and that the paper writing hereto annexed, marked B, is a true copy of the Petition upon which the said Order was made.

And I further certify that the paper writings hereto annexed purporting to be copies of affidavits of Granville Carlyle Cunningham, Robert Henry Bethune, Richard John Evans, Henry Lawrence Inglis, William Kenneth Cameron, Edward William Spragge, John Hall, Alexander John Cattnach, Henry P. Stearnes, Archibald Hamilton Campbell, Henry Seaton Strathy and George Dudley Dawson, are true copies of affidavits read upon the application for the said Order.

GEORGE M. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

"A."

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of December, 1883.

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE FERGUSON—

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, a Lunatic.

Upon the humble Petition of Granville Carlyle Cunningham, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Civil Engineer, presented unto the presiding Judges in the Chancery Division, this day, and upon hearing read the said Petition and the affidavits of G. C. Cunningham, R. H. Bethune, R. J. Evans, Harry L. Inglis, W. K. Cameron, E. W. Spragge, John Hall, A. J. Cattnach, Henry P. Stearnes, A. H. Campbell, H. S. Strathy and George D. Dawson, and upon hearing what was alleged by the Solicitor for the Petitioner.

1. This Court doth declare that the said Adam Crooks is a lunatic.

2. And this Court doth order that Robert Henry Bethune, Manager of the Dominion Bank, Toronto, Richard John Evans, Manager of the Canada Mortgage Agency (Limited), Toronto, and George Dudley Dawson, of the same place, Merchant, be, and they are hereby appointed a Committee of the person and estate of the said Adam Crooks, upon giving security to the satisfaction of a Judge of the said Court, in the sum of \$21,000.00. and this Court doth further order that the said Committee do once in each year, or oftener if required by the Court, make a just and true account before the Master in Ordinary of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, of all and singular the rents, issues and profits of the real estate, if any, of the said lunatic, and also of the personal estate, and of the profits thereof as are now or shall hereafter come to their hands, custody or possession, or which they may receive out of the said estate, and do also from time to time pay into Court to the credit of this matter, subject to further order, the balances which may be found to be in their hands upon the footing of such accounts.

3. And this Court doth further order that the said Committee do file the inventory or inventories required to be filed by them, of the estate and effects of the said lunatic, pursuant to the Statute in that behalf in the office of the said Master in Ordinary.

4. And this Court doth further order that the costs of the said Petitioner as between Solicitor and Client of this Petition be taxed and paid by the said Committee to the said Petitioner out of the estate of the said lunatic, which shall come to their hands.

(Signed), GEO. S. HOLMESTED,
Registrar.

Examined,

GEO. M. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

“B.”

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, supposed to be unsound mind.

To the Honourable the Judges of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice.

The Humble Petition of Granville Carlyle Cunningham, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Civil Engineer, respectfully sheweth:—

1. That the Honourable Adam Crooks, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, has lately become so deprived of his reason and understanding that he is unfit and unable to govern himself or to manage his affairs.

2. On or about the eleventh of January last, he had a severe attack of illness affecting his brain, from which he never rallied sufficiently to be able to resume his ordinary occupations, and lately he has become so deranged as to make it necessary, in the opinion of his friends, to send him to an insane asylum, where he now is, viz.: at “The Retreat,” Hartford, Connecticut.

3. Your Petitioner, who is a relative of his by marriage, and who enjoyed his confidence, has been requested by his friends to apply to this Honourable Court for the appointment of a Committee to his person and estate, and has no personal interest in this application.

4. The mental infirmity of the said Adam Crooks is exhibited principally by delusions to which latterly he appears to have altogether succumbed, and there is no doubt that he is in an unfit state to take care of himself or to transact any business.

5. He is about fifty-eight years of age, a widower, with an only son about twenty-six years of age, who is also of weak intellect.

6. The business affairs of the said Adam Crooks are in great confusion, and his interests are likely to be sacrificed unless steps are forthwith taken to have a Committee appointed to his estate and to his person.

7. His friends as well as your Petitioner think that the best persons for these offices would be Robert Henry Bethune, Manager of the Dominion Bank, Toronto, Richard John Evans, Manager of the Canada Mortgage Agency (Limited), Toronto, and George Dudley Dawson, of the same place, Merchant, who are all warm friends of Mr. Crooks, and would take an interest in protecting his estate.

8. The said Crooks is trustee for various estates and should be relieved.

9. No inquisition has been held into his lunacy.

Your Petitioner therefore prays:—

1. That the said Adam Crooks may be declared a lunatic, and that the said Robert Henry Bethune, Richard John Evans and George D. Dawson, or some other persons may be appointed a Committee of his person and estate. And that such orders may be made, and directions given, as may be considered necessary.

Examined,

GEO. M. LEE,

Clerk of Records and Writs.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, supposed to be of unsound mind.

I, Granville Carlyle Cunningham, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Civil Engineer, make oath and say as follows:—

1. I assisted in taking said Adam Crooks to an asylum, called the "Retreat," in Hartford, Connecticut, where he was left on Friday, 30th of November, ultimo.

2. I was accompanied on the occasion by Dr. Edward Spragge, of Toronto, and Robert H. Bethune, Manager of the Dominion Bank in Toronto, who is a nephew of Mr. Crooks.

3. I am also a connection of Mr. Crooks by marriage. I have made his house my home when in Toronto, and I have had many opportunities of observing his conduct. He made me latterly a confidant of his opinions and intentions, and I assisted his family by my advice in advising the best mode of dealing with him.

4. His friends considered it advisable that he should be sent to an asylum at Canandaigua, where a good many Canadians have been treated, and we first took him to Canandaigua but we found that the accommodation there was not at all suitable, and we therefore proceeded to Hartford, on the suggestion and recommendation of Dr. Spragge, who knew the place and management. We found that the place was all that it had been represented to be and left Mr. Crooks there very comfortable.

We were desirous that he should have as many comforts and as much freedom as possible, and we therefore arranged with Dr. Stearnes, who was at the head of the asylum, that he should have a special attendant, and go about as much as he wished.

Mr. Crooks before leaving Toronto was informed that he was mentally deranged, and that it was absolutely necessary that he should go to some place for a rest and treatment, and he willingly submitted, although he was under the impression apparently that Mr.

Bethune, Dr. Spragge and myself were lunatics as he informed Dr. Stearnes when we reached the asylum.

5. Mr. Crooks has been in infirm health since on or about the 11th of January last, when he had some affection of the brain which resulted in a fit, rendering him unconscious for about four days, and quite unable to take care of himself for a considerable time afterwards.

Immediately after his attack I was sent for by the family and remained in the house until he became convalescent, after which, as soon as he was well enough he went abroad in charge of his niece, Miss Crooks, to England and Switzerland, where he remained until about the 13th of October last, arriving in New York about the 24th of October.

6. Soon after he returned to Canada it became evident to his friends that his mind was in a critical state, and was not amenable to control, but they did not consider it necessary to interfere until about the 24th of November last, when I received a telegram at Niagara Falls, from St. Thomas, where Mr. Crooks then was, informing me that he was acting in a strange way there and suggesting that I should come and look after him.

I believe telegrams were also received about the same time in Toronto by friends there to the effect that he was behaving wildly and should be looked after.

A meeting of his friends thereupon took place immediately, and as a result of this meeting Major Evans, his brother-in-law, and myself went to St. Thomas to look after him and bring him home.

We came to the conclusion from what we heard there that he was unsound in mind, and that it was necessary that steps should be taken to put him under restraint of some kind.

He had left St. Thomas before we arrived there and we did not see him, but we heard that he had telegraphed to Toronto that he would be there on Tuesday to be sworn in on Wednesday, as Premier of Canada. We then returned to Toronto.

I saw him on his return to Toronto on Tuesday, and found that he had changed very much for the worse since I had seen him about a fortnight before then, and particularly that he was labouring under extraordinary delusions.

He thought he was the Premier of Canada, and that he was going to reorganize the world and introduce a new system of Government, under the auspices of her Majesty, Queen Victoria, as Empress of Great Britain, India, Asia and America.

Part of his scheme was that the United States should become absorbed in Canada, and that Toronto should be rebuilt on a grand and beautiful scale, and should become the centre of the universe.

He was also under the impression that he was possessed of unlimited wealth, and he was in imagination constantly distributing wealth and patronage to a great number of people.

He dictated a number of telegrams to me to be sent to various persons offering them important appointments and emoluments, and amongst others he dictated a telegram to Professor Weldon, of Cambridge, England, asking him to come out at once and take charge of Upper Canada College, and to bring Arnold with him with a full staff of assistants, and also to a Major Glancy, of the Royal Engineers, London, England, to come out at once and take the Chair of Mathematics in the University of Toronto. He was also going to telegraph to the ex-Empress Eugenie, Lord Dufferin, the Marquis of Lorne and others, acquainting them of the new organization in which they were to take important parts.

He continued dictating various messages of this nature to me until the end of the journey, and I have in my possession memoranda made by himself in reference to these matters, viz.: his draft scheme for the reorganization of the Government of the world, a letter to the Lieutenant-Governor about swearing him, and festivities which he thought were to be held at Government House, and other memoranda relating to invitations, *et cetera*, which are marked A., B., C. and D.

7. He also had other delusions, one was that he had invented a great novelty in the shape of a dining and sleeping car, out of which he and I were to make large fortunes.

He wished me to proceed at once to all countries in the world and secure patent rights for this invention.

He thought he was going to be married soon in Westminster Abbey, and dictated telegrams to me to send to parties interested in the event, which I did not do knowing well as a member of the family that he was labouring under a delusion on these subjects.

8. It was quite evident from conversation with him that, although his mental activity was apparently great, his mind was completely unhinged.

He was able for short periods to express himself clearly and with good sense about various matters, but would immediately lapse into absurdities and it became quite evident to me that he was altogether unable to take care of himself, and that it had become absolutely necessary to put him under restraint of some kind. Medical assistance was called in, and the medical men had no doubt that he was unsound in his mind, and after a further consultation among his relatives in Toronto, it was decided that it was necessary to put him in an asylum, and that he was quite incapable of attending to any business or looking after himself, and it was considered best that he should be sent to an asylum some distance from Toronto, where he would be free from the exciting influences which he would be subject to in Toronto.

(Signed), GRANVILLE C. CUNNINGHAM.

Sworn before me at the City of Toronto,
in the County of York, the fourth
day of December, 1883.

(Signed), WM. P. ATKINSON,
Commissioner, &c.

Examined,

GEO. M. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, a person supposed to be of unsound mind.

I, Robert Henry Bethune, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Manager of the Dominion Bank of Canada, make oath and say as follows:—

1. I assisted in taking the above-named Adam Crooks to "The Retreat," an asylum at Hartford, Connecticut, where it was thought best by his friends to keep him until a new asylum, which is to be opened shortly at the City of Guelph, in this Province, is ready for the reception of patients. He was taken to Hartford partly because the accommodation was better there than in the Toronto Asylum, and partly, also, because it was considered better to remove him from the excitements to which he would be exposed in Toronto if his liberty of going about was not curtailed.

2. There can be no possible doubt, I believe, in the mind of any one who should have an opportunity of conversing now with Mr. Crooks that he is quite insane and unable to attend to business of any kind. He can talk connectedly and clearly for a short time on given subjects, but then lapses into incoherencies and absurdities. His chief mania is that he is going to re-organize the government of the world or universe, and to bring about universal peace and happiness. I have heard him speaking about what he was going to do, and about things that he was going to accomplish, in a way in which no sane person would speak. He thought he had the power to give dignities and emoluments to all his friends, and he was constantly giving directions about doing things which a stranger even would know to be perfectly absurd.

3. From my own observation, and from a life-long acquaintance with Mr. Crooks, I am quite convinced that he is not now and never will be able to transact business. It is possible to get a lucid statement from him for a very brief period if he is asked a single

question, but there does not appear to be any continuity in his thoughts except on his hobbies, or any chance of getting him to concentrate his mind on business matters.

4. From what I have seen myself I am quite certain that it is necessary that some one should be appointed to take charge of his affairs, and that there is great urgency for doing so.

I have recently been endeavouring to find out how his affairs stand, and I find they are in a very unsatisfactory condition. He owes the Bank of Commerce over five thousand dollars on an overdrawn account and note; the Ontario Bank twenty-five hundred, and the Federal Bank five hundred. I find that all his real estate of which I have a knowledge, viz.:—a farm at Flamboro, a farm at Niagara, the house he lives in in Toronto, and the house he formerly lived in Toronto are all mortgaged, and that even his life policies have been pledged for an advance of money. His liabilities, so far as I have been able to trace them out, amount to about twenty thousand dollars, exclusive of unpaid mortgage claims on his house on Peter Street, which cannot be ascertained without a statement and settlement of accounts with an estate for which he was trustee, and exclusive also of any liability which he may be under as one of the trustees of his wife's settlement which may amount to several thousands of pounds sterling, as it is not known at present what has become of the funds.

It cannot be ascertained at present whether his estate is insolvent or not, which will depend on the two liabilities lastly above referred to. His assets, so far as known, are a farm at Flamboro, the two houses in Toronto, the farm at Niagara, his interest in the late assets of the late firm of Crooks, Kingsmill & Cattinach, his household furniture, law library and two life policies. The life policies are for about eleven thousand dollars, and the other assets are estimated at between thirty thousand and thirty-two thousand dollars: so that exclusive of the life policies and the two liabilities specially excepted, there is an estimated surplus of from eleven to thirteen thousand dollars.

The interest on his debts may be fairly put down at about fourteen hundred dollars a year; and as there are no funds for paying off the mortgages, or for paying the interest, there can be no doubt, in my opinion, that it is necessary in the interest of his estate, as well as for his own support, that no time should be lost in endeavouring to convert all his available assets into cash.

6. Besides his own necessities his son is to be considered, who is weak in intellect and unable to support himself.

7. Having been asked to consent if I would act as one of the Committee of his person and estate, I am willing to do so provided one or two other persons are appointed to co-operate.

I have no interest in this matter except that as one of Mr. Crooks' near relatives: here I think it my duty to assist in doing all that can be done for himself personally and in protecting his property.

8. The telegram marked "A" was, I believe, sent to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by Mr. Crooks on the 24th of November last, and was one of the chief causes of his friends making up their minds to look after him. Knowing some of Mr. Crooks' relations with Mr. Mowat and his government I have no doubt that the telegram was written and is an insane delusion.

9. Mr. Crooks' neice, Miss Louisa J. Crooks, has had special charge of him from the date of his illness of January last; accompanied him to England and Switzerland; was most trusted and relied on by him of all his friends, and for many years kept house for him and looked after his interest.

(Signed) R. H. BETHUNE.

Sworn before me at the City of Toronto,
in the County of York, the seventh
day of December, 1883.

JAMES CROWTHER, JR.,
A Commissioner, etc.

Examined,
GEO. W. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, supposed to be of unsound mind.

I, Richard John Evans, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Esquire, make oath and say as follows :—

1. On Saturday, the 24th of November last, I was requested to attend a meeting of Mr. Crooks' family connections to consider what should be done with him in consequence of a telegram received from St. Thomas about Mr. Crooks acting in a strange way there.

I was called in as being his brother-in-law, and I suppose as the nearest male connection on the mother's side of his son, who is in such a condition as to require to be looked after.

2. I had had before this grave apprehensions about Mr. Crooks' mental condition, and more particularly from having received a letter from him, dated the 22nd of November, 1883, about the formation of a company which I thought to be very imaginary, and especially so from his describing himself in a proposed prospectus of this company as "Member of Executive of Ontario for more than fourteen years," and continuing till eighteen years.

I also received a letter from him, dated St. Thomas, November 24th last, in which he wished me to be prepared to leave for England to carry out his idea about forming this company by the next White Star steamer.

I had also had a meeting with Mr. Crooks shortly after his arrival from England, probably about the 6th of November, and I had, before the meeting, come to the conclusion that he was labouring under a delusion, and that the proposed company was an imaginary affair.

3. At the meeting a telegram was produced which had been sent by him to the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, from St. Thomas, which is now shewn to me and marked "A;" and from these and other circumstances those present at the meeting, after consulting Dr. Clark, the Manager of the Toronto Lunatic Asylum, decided that somebody should go to St. Thomas to bring Mr. Crooks back and to put him under restraint; and Mr. Cunningham and myself accordingly went to St. Thomas for that purpose, but failed to meet him.

Hearing that he was returning to Toronto on Tuesday, the 27th, I went to the Toronto station to meet him, and found that he was bent on going to Government House.

I tried to prevent him from going, and told him that the Lieutenant-Governor was absent; but he insisted on going, saying that he would see Mrs. Robinson, and that he had important business to attend to.

It appeared to me that he was in a very excited state and unfit to go, and I tried to dissuade him from going but could not succeed.

He was alone, and thinking that he was not in a fit condition to be left alone I watched him after he left Government House until he got home safely. On the way he talked to me in what appeared to be a very insane way. He told me that a young friend of mine, who is a barrister commencing his profession, was to be made by him a Q. C., and to take precedence of all barristers in Ontario and the United States, and that I was to have a salary of \$25,000 a year, but for what I do not know; that he himself was to be Premier of Canada, and that he was going to annex the United States to Canada.

It was quite plain to my mind, from those and various other facts and circumstances, that he was not in a condition to be left to himself, and that it was absolutely necessary to take steps forthwith to place him under restraint.

4. I am perfectly satisfied from what I have seen myself and known of Mr. Crooks,

whom I have known for a great many years intimately, that he is insane and quite incapable of attending to any business.

(Signed) R. J. EVANS.

Sworn before me at the City of Toronto,
in the County of York, on the sixth
day of December, 1883. } (Signed)

WM. P. ATKINSON,
A Commissioner, etc.

Examined,

GEO. W. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, supposed to be of unsound mind.

I, Harry Lawrence Inglis, at present of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, but lately residing in the City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin, student-at-law, make oath and say as follows :—

1. On the afternoon of Friday, the 23rd of November last, being at the Canada Southern Station, at St. Thomas, my attention was attracted by what appeared to me to be very extraordinary conduct on the part of Mr. Crooks, whom I had known before then. He was talking very loudly and wildly, and saying various silly things, and finally was informing the servant girls at the station and any one who chose to listen to him, that he was about forming a new administration, of which he was to be the head.

2. I had not heard anything about Mr. Crooks being unsound of mind, but from what I saw I came to the conclusion that he required looking after, and I first took him to a room in the station, out of the sight of the people, and then persuaded him to go to a hotel.

I then telegraphed to Mr. Cunningham, at Niagara Falls, whom I knew to be a friend and connection of Mr. Crooks, telling him that Mr. Crooks was acting strangely, and that I thought somebody should come to look after him.

I went to see him in the evening, and he continued to talk in a wild and excited way.

I did not see him again until the following Tuesday, when I noticed a great change in him for the worse, and I then thought he required to be taken in charge, and, having occasion myself to come to Toronto, I did take him in charge and brought him to Toronto.

On the way down to the train he acted as only an insane person could act, and I had to tell people with whom he interfered that he was not himself.

He was full of great schemes, and talked of forming a universe himself, and giving places of emolument to a great many people.

He told me he was going to appoint me Deputy Adjutant-General, with a salary of \$15,000 a year; and I afterwards received the letter from him now shewn to me and marked "A."

3. I have no doubt, from what I saw myself, that Mr. Crooks is of unsound mind and unable to attend to business.

(Signed) HARRY L. INGLIS.

Sworn before me at the City of Toronto,
in the County of York, this fifth day
of December, 1883. } (Signed)

W. H. BROUSE,
A Commissioner, etc.

Examined,

GEO. W. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, supposed to be of unsound mind.

I, William Kenneth Cameron, of the City of St. Thomas, in the County of Elgin, law student, make oath and say as follows:—

1. That I saw Mr. Crooks at St. Thomas on Friday and Saturday, the 23rd and 24th of last month, and again on the Tuesday following.

2. I noticed that he was acting strangely and wildly, and came to the conclusion that he was mentally deranged, and telegraphed to Mr. Kingsmill on Friday evening informing him of this.

3. I noticed that he was a great deal worse on Saturday than he was on Friday, and on Tuesday than on Saturday.

4. I assisted in getting Mr. Crooks to go to a hotel on Friday, and had great difficulty in getting him to do so, as he wanted to stay in a room in the station, where there was no bed or other accommodation for rest.

5. During the time that he was here, he was full of schemes and projects for new governments, and for making his friends happy and rich.

6. I have known Mr. Crooks for some years past, and I have no doubt that he is at present unsound in mind and incapable of attending to any business.

(Signed)

W. K. CAMERON.

Sworn before me at the City of St. Thomas,
in the County of Elgin, this 7th day
of December, A.D. 1883.

(Signed)

E. HORTON,
A Commissioner, etc.

Examined,

GEO. W. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, supposed to be of unsound mind.

I, Edward William Spragge, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, M.R.C.S., England, and L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, make oath and say as follows:—

I was one of those who accompanied the above named Adam Crooks to the "Retreat," an asylum at Hartford, Connecticut, and I had an opportunity of observing him until he was left there, as well as before. I have no doubt whatever but that he is quite insane, and that he will never recover. He is suffering, I believe, from a disease called "paresis."

I believe, further, from the symptoms exhibited that the probabilities are that he will not live more than two years.

I have known Mr. Crooks for many years, and I think this disease has been slowly progressing until now he is quite unfit to take care of himself or to attend to any business. He is full of insane delusions.

One of his principal delusions is that he is to re-organize the world, with himself for Prime Minister, and he is in his imagination engaged in distributing honours and wealth, which he thinks he has without limit, among his friends, and among dignitaries in England and elsewhere.

2. I recommended the removal of Mr. Crooks to the "Retreat," as being a place which I know myself to be in every respect suitable.

I thought it was also desirable that he should not be kept in Toronto, as it would be better for him to be some distance away from the exciting influences which would necessarily surround him in Toronto, where he has lived most of his life.

Sworn before me at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, on the eighth day of December, 1883.	}	(Signed) EDWARD W. SPRAGGE.
		(Signed) J. H. MORRIS, A Commissioner, etc.
Examined, GEO. W. LEE, Clerk of Records and Writs.		

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, supposed to be of unsound mind.

I, John Hall, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, physician, make oath and say as follows:

1. I have been for many years physician to the said Crooks, and attended him in his illness last winter, when he suffered from a severe affection of the brain, involving at first, the risk of his life, and then of his reason.

2. When he left Toronto last spring to go abroad he was in such a critical condition of mind that I insisted as strongly as I could on his putting himself under medical treatment while abroad, and specially urged that he should put himself under a medical man in England, of great eminence in diseases of the brain, and pointed out that unless he put himself under treatment and withdrew entirely from all kinds of business for a long time, I could give him no assurance of a return to health.

3. After his arrival in England I found that my advice and warnings were neglected, which gave me very grave apprehensions. On his return to Canada he called on me, and I noticed that he was still in a critical condition, and liable to become worse at any moment under exciting influences.

4. The next time I saw him was in the forenoon of the 28th day of November last, when the symptoms were marked and conclusive, and on the evening of that day I gave my consent to his immediate removal to an asylum as a matter of necessity. I found he was much worse, and I told him it was necessary in his own interest that he should go to an asylum at once.

5. I have no doubt, from personal knowledge and observation, as well as from information as to his sayings and doings, that Mr. Crooks is mentally deranged, and unfit to take care of himself or his affairs.

6. His disease at first had a maniacal tendency or form, but latterly has taken the shape of delusions which control the judgment.

One of the symptoms of the disease from which he is suffering, and which has been strongly marked in his case, is an extreme mental exaltation which leads him to do and say absurd things.

7. According to the best of my judgment Mr. Crooks is not likely to recover.

(Signed), JOHN HALL, M. D.

Sworn before me, at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, this 11th day of December, 1883.	}	(Signed), B. E. BULL, A Commissioner, etc.
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Examined.
GEO. M. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, supposed to be of unsound mind.

I, Alexander John Cattanach, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, make oath and say as follows :—

1.—I have been well acquainted for many years with Robert H. Bethune, Manager of the Dominion Bank, Toronto ; Richard John Evans, lately Major of the Second Battalion of Her Majesty's 16th Foot ; and George Dudley Dawson, of Toronto, Merchant, and I consider them thoroughly qualified both in point of integrity, and as good business men, to be appointed as a Committee of the estate of the above-named Adam Crooks.

2. I also think they would be the best men to appoint as Committee of his person.

Major Evans is maternal uncle of Mr. Crooks' son, who is a person of weak intellect, aged I think about 26 years, and interested in seeing that the most is made out of the estate for the support of the son.

He and Messrs. Bethune and Dawson were also I know highly thought of by Mr. Crooks, and were perhaps his most intimate friends.

3. Mr. Bethune has heretofore been appointed by the Court without giving security, a trustee of the Foster estate, in the Chancery suit of Foster *vs.* Young.

I think these men are unexceptionally fitted in every way for discharging the duties of Committee both of the person and the estate.

(Signed), A. J. CATTANACH,

Sworn before me, at the City of Toronto,)
in the County of York, on the 11th)
day of December, 1883.

(Signed), GEORGE MURPHY,
A Commissioner, etc.

Examined.

GEO. M. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, supposed to be of unsound mind.

I, Alexander John Cattanach, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Barrister-at-law, make oath and say :—

1. I am one of the Solicitors for the Petitioner herein.

2. I was advised by Dr. Spragge, that the Petition in this matter should not be served on Mr. Crooks, as it would be dangerous to his life to do so ; but being aware that the Petition should be served if possible, and thinking that Mr. Crooks' condition might possibly have so altered since Dr. Spragge saw him, I thought it advisable to leave the responsibility of not serving it to Dr. Stearnes, in whose charge Mr. Crooks is.

3. I accordingly sent the papers to him with instructions that as the liberty of the subject was involved, our rules required service to be effected unless it was dangerous to do so ; that Dr. Spragge thought it would be dangerous, but that if he, Dr. Stearnes, did not concur with Dr. Spragge, the Petition should be served.

4. The papers were returned to me with a verbal message that they should on no account be served, as it would be dangerous to do so, and that he (Dr. Stearnes) was apprehensive that Mr. Crooks might have a fit at any moment which would carry him off.

(Signed), A. J. CATTANACH.

Sworn before me, at the City of Toronto,)
in the County of York, this 19th day)
of December, 1883

(Signed). A. FERGUSON,
A Commissioner, etc.

Examined,

GEO. M. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, supposed to be of unsound mind.

I, Henry P. Stearnes, of the City of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, one of the United States of America, physician and manager of the "Retreat," an asylum at Hartford for persons mentally disordered, make oath and say and follows:—

1. The above named Adam Crooks has been under my charge at the "Retreat" since the 30th November last.

2. He is evidently insane, and incapable of taking care of himself or transacting business.

3. I do not think there can be a reasonable doubt that his disease has gone beyond the stage of recovery, or that he cannot live long.

He is still laboring under abnormal mental excitement and delusions, which will, in all human certainty, be followed by a rapid diminution of his mental and physical powers.

I think it would be highly detrimental to the said Crooks to serve the Petition annexed to this my affidavit on him, that his life might be shortened by doing so, and that it would be useless from a business point of view to serve it.

(Signed), H. P. STEARNES, M.D.

Sworn before me at the City of Hartford)
aforesaid, on the 12th day of De-)
cember, 1883.

(Signed), HIRAM MILLER,
A Notary Public authorized to administer
affidavits in Hartford.

Examined,

GEO. W. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, supposed to be of unsound mind.

I, Archibald Hamilton Campbell, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Esquire, make oath and say as follows:—

1. I have known Mr. Robert H. Bethune, Major Evans and Mr. George Dudley

Dawson, of the City of Toronto, for several years, and I consider them thoroughly well qualified to undertake the duties of committee of the person and estate of Mr. Crooks.

2. They are men of good standing and reputation in the community.

(Signed), A. H. CAMPBELL.

Sworn before me at the City of Toronto,
in the County of York, on the 6th
day of December, 1883. } (Signed), J. H. MAYNE CAMPBELL,
A Commissioner, etc.

Examined,

GEO. W. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, supposed to be of unsound mind.

I, Henry Seaton Strathy, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Esquire, make oath and say as follows :—

1. I have known Robert H. Bethune, Major Evans and George D. Dawson for a long time past.

2. I consider them fitted in every respect to be a committee of the person and estate of Mr. Crooks.

3. They are men of good reputation and standing in the community.

(Signed), H. S. STRATHY.

Sworn before me at the City of Toronto,
in the County of York, this 11th
day of December, 1883. } (Signed), GEO. MORPHY,
A Commissioner, etc.

Examined,

GEO. W. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, supposed to be of unsound mind.

I, George Dudley Dawson, of the City of Toronto, merchant, make oath and say as follows :—

1. I have made careful enquiry into the affairs of the above named Adam Crooks, and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief the income from his real estate does not amount to five hundred dollars a year at present, and his personal estate does not exceed ten thousand dollars, not taking his Life Policy into account.

(Signed), GEO. D. DAWSON.

Sworn before me at the City of Toronto,
in the County of York, on the 14th
day of December, 1883. } (Signed), RICHARD SNELLING,
A Commissioner, etc.

Examined,

GEO. W. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

Wednesday, the 19th day of December, 1883.

The HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE FERGUSON.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, a lunatic.

Law Stamp \$1.

{ L.S. }

Upon the humble petition of Grenville Carlyle Cunningham, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, civil engineer, presented unto the presiding judge in the Chancery Division this day, and upon hearing read the said petition and the affidavits of G. C. Cunningham, R. H. Bethune, R. J. Evans, Harry L. Ingles, W. K. Cameron, E. W. Spragge, John Hall, A. J. Cattanaeh, H. P. Stearnes, A. H. Campbell, H. S. Strathy and George Dawson, and hearing what was alledged by

the solicitor for the petitioner,

1. This Court doth declare that the said Adam Crooks is a lunatic.

2. And this Court doth order that Robert Henry Bethune, Manager of the Dominion Bank, Toronto; Richard J. Evans, Manager of the Canada Mortgage Agency (Limited), Toronto, and George Dudley Dawson, of the same place, merchant, be and they are hereby appointed a committee of the person and estate of the said Adam Crooks upon giving security to the satisfaction of a judge of the said Court in the sum of \$31,000.00.

3. And this Court doth further order that the said committee do once in each year, or oftener if required by the Court, make a just and true account before the Master in Ordinary of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario of all and singular the rents, issues and profits of the real estate, if any, of the said lunatic, and also of the personal estate, and of the profits thereof, as are now or shall hereafter come to their hands, custody or possession, or which they may receive out of the said estate; and to also, from time to time, pay into Court to the credit of this matter, subject to further order, the balances which may be found in their hands upon the footing of such accounts.

4. And this Court doth further order that the said committee do file the inventory or inventories required to be filed by them of the estate and effects of the said lunatic, pursuant to the statute in that behalf in the office of the said Master in Ordinary.

5. And this Court doth further order that the costs of the said petitioner, as between solicitor and client, of this petition, be taxed and paid by the said committee to the said petitioner, out of the estate of the said lunatic which shall come into their hands.

(Signed), GEO. S. HOLMSTED,
Registrar.

Entered,

GEO. W. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, supposed to be of unsound mind.

I, George Mills Lee, of the City of Toronto, Clerk of Records and Writs, hereby certify that the annexed paper writing is a true copy of an affidavit made by Edward William Spragge on the 18th day of December, A.D. 1883, in the said matter, and now filed in above Court.

GEO. M. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

In the matter of the HONOURABLE ADAM CROOKS, supposed to be of unsound mind.

I, Edward William Spragge, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Physician and Surgeon, make oath and say :—

1. I was consulted by the Solicitors for the Petitioners herein, as to the advisability of serving the said Adam Crooks personally with the Petition herein, and I gave it as my opinion that it would be highly injudicious as well as useless to serve Mr. Crooks, and that his life would be imperilled by such service.

2. From the nature of the disease from which Mr. Crooks is suffering, the service would most undoubtedly excite him very much, and might precipitate an attack which might end fatally. He is, I believe, in such a state as to make it quite useless to serve him.

(Signed) EDWARD W. SPRAGGE.

Sworn before me at the City of Toronto,)
in the County of York, this 18th)
day of December, A.D. 1883.)

(Signed) WM. P. ATKINSON,
A Commissioner, etc.

Examined,

GEO. M. LEE,
Clerk of Records and Writs.

RE ADAM CROOKS.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS, FEBRUARY 13TH, 1884.

EDWARD W. SPRAGGE, M.R.C.S., sworn (examined by the HON. MR. MOWAT) :—

Q. You are a practising Physician here ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. For how long have you known Mr. Crooks ?

A. As long as I can remember.

Q. Did you attend him professionally ?

A. No.

Q. Did you see him before he was removed to Hartford ?

A. Yes. I was at his house a few evenings before that.

Mr. MORRIS.—Q. When was he removed ?

A. About the last of November.

By Mr. MOWAT.—Q. Did you accompany him to Hartford ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who else ?

A. Mr. Bethune, and Mr. Cunningham.

Q. They are relatives of his ?

A. Yes. Mr. Bethune and Mr. Cunningham married his nieces.

Q. What was his mental condition when you saw him last ?

A. He had a very exaggerated idea of his own importance and power ; he thought he was supreme, and he intended to revolutionize everything, and make peace and happiness all over the world. There would be no wars or rumors of wars at all. There would be no use of the Chief Justice, for there would be nothing for him to do. He would find positions for everybody. He wandered from one subject to another and returned in a short time to the same subject.

Q. You saw him for several evenings before he left here ?

A. No. Only one evening before.

Q. You were with him until you left him at the asylum ?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you please tell us what mental disease he was suffering from ?

A. General Paresis, is the term applied to it.

Q. That being his disease, in view of the condition in which he was when you left him at the Asylum, would he recover ?

A. No sir, it is highly improbable that he will recover.

Q. Had you anything to do with recommending his removal ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What had you to do with it ?

A. I think I made an affidavit that he was incapable of taking care of himself ; I think it was before he was removed that I made it.

Q. Did you recommend his removal ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What kind of a place is that to which he has been removed ?

A. It is a private asylum, very well kept. We went to Canandaigua, but from there we went to Hartford. I had been at Hartford, and I knew the place, and could recommend it.

Q. You say in this affidavit, " I have no doubt whatever that he is quite insane, and that he will never recover." Is that your opinion ?

A. That is my opinion.

Q. You also say, " I believe further, from the nature of the disease, and from the symptoms, that the probabilities are that he will not live more than two years." Is that your opinion ?

A. Yes, sir, that is my opinion.

Q. Has the disease come upon him suddenly, can you tell ?

A. I think not sir, very gradually. It is a disease that progresses very slowly ; very insidiously. It is difficult to date the exact time at which the disease started.

Q. You are satisfied it existed sometime before he left here ?

A. Yes, before he left here, before he went to England I think. It had probably been going on for two or three years very gradually.

Q. Do you think it would be safe to give him notice of these proceedings?

A. I think it would excite him very much indeed, and seriously. Any representations about business excited him, and made him angry.

Q. Would there be any danger in it?

A. I think he had an epileptic attack in his house before he went to England, and it might bring that on again. You cannot say positively. That is the danger, and again, his evidence could not be received.

Q. You say in this other affidavit "from the nature of the disease from which Mr. Crooks is suffering, the service would most undoubtedly excite him very much, and might precipitate an attack which might end fatally." Is that your opinion still?

A. Yes sir, that is my opinion.

Q. You further say "he is, I believe in such a state as to make it quite useless to serve him." Is that your opinion still?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. How long do you say you were attending Mr. Crooks?

A. I was not his medical attendant.

Q. Not at all?

A. No, I have known him personally for many years. I was asked to come and see him a few nights prior to his going west, when he exhibited those symptoms in an intensified form. He spoke firmly and rationally, but some things that he said afterwards turned out to be untrue, and I judged from his manner then, they were not true.

Q. How often did you see him?

A. I only saw him, I think twice, before I went with him on his trip; once down at the station, and once, one evening afterwards, when I met him at his house.

Q. How long were you with him at Hartford, and on the journey?

A. We left here about eleven o'clock in the evening, and arrived at Hartford the second following day about 12 o'clock. We went to Ganandaigua, but when we found it was not a fit place for him, we went on to Hartford, where we arrived between ten and twelve the following morning.

Q. Do I understand that you think your opportunities were sufficient to enable you to form a clear judgment as to the nature of his malady?

A. Yes sir, I think so.

Q. Did you base your judgment upon what you learned from the physician at Hartford, about what has taken place since?

A. No sir, I gave my certificate before I saw the surgeon at Hartford.

Q. What were the facts as to the nature of the disease?

A. He suffered from general Paresis. He had, as I stated, an extraordinary notion as to his own importance.

Q. What is the nature of that disease, Doctor?

A. It is a form of insanity.

Q. What shape does it take? Is it what is commonly known as softening of the brain?

A. No, hardly that. There is an alteration or change in the brain.

Q. Have you seen him since?

A. No.

Q. Have you been in communication with the physicians?

A. No. I have seen one of the letters from the physicians; there was one addressed to me.

Q. Do you think that the evidence of one of the physicians who have been in charge, would be very important in determining as to his present state, and the probability of his recovery?

A. Yes sir, it would be very good.

Q. He would be able to give a better opinion than you would?

A. Yes. Mr. Crooks only wrote one letter—I cannot tell you the contents of it. He makes little or no reference to anyone here at all.

Q. You used a different form of expression, in answering the Attorney-General's question, from that which is used in the affidavit—you said to the Attorney-General, that it is highly improbable he will recover, while the affidavit states that he will not recover. Which expresses your judgment?

A. I do not think there is any possibility that he will recover. There is not the ghost of a chance of his recovery.

Q. Do you mean to say that, in a case of general paresis, recovery cannot take place?

A. I think you may safely say it is not possible.

Q. When you say "recovery," what do you mean by that?

A. I mean the disease is progressing towards death.

Q. In your judgment there can be no amelioration of his condition.

A. I think not, sir, it is going from bad to worse.

Q. Is that the case always with that disease?

A. I think I may say, always. There are one or two exceptional cases recorded. I have had very little experience indeed in mental diseases, and am speaking from what I have read.

Q. It would not be very safe to rely on your opinion, doctor, in the absence of any evidence as to what has taken place since you last saw him, in coming to the conclusion that he is incurable. Have you seen the letters that he has sent to members of the family?

A. Yes, I have seen them addressed to Miss Crooks, from the House. They were saying that he was weaker, and that his walks were getting slower.

Q. I am talking about, so far as your own knowledge extends?

A. No, I have not seen him since; I am only speaking of the contents of the letters which I saw.

Q. So far as your own knowledge extends, do you think it would be safe for this Committee to come to the conclusion that his recovery is impossible.

A. Yes.

Q. Upon your own observation?

A. Yes, from what I have read on the subject.

By Hon. Mr. MOWAT.—*Q.* Your professional reading?

A. Yes, I have had no experience in mental diseases at all.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* You do say in some cases there has been recovery?

A. I could not say so from my own experience.

Q. From your reading?

A. I think it has been said there have been recoveries.

Q. You do not say that with any degree of certainty?

A. I do not think it.

By Hon. Mr. MORRIS.—*Q.* Did he seem to be aware of the character of the place you were taking him to?

A. Yes.

Q. He had perfect knowledge he was being taken to a lunatic asylum?

A. Yes.

Q. He did not exhibit any aversion?

A. No.

Q. Did he understand he was being taken for treatment?

A. Yes.

Q. He was willing to go?

A. Yes. He did not understand that when we left here. When we arrived at Canandaigua, I got up in the car and put on my coat; he said, "what place is this?" I said Canandaigua. He turned around and said, "are you going to take me there?" I said yes. He said, "I suppose it is better for me." We went up there, and I went through the corridors with the other gentlemen, and we were not satisfied with the place at all. When we came back he had seen some of the people connected with the asylum, and he was disgusted with it. I said, "I am not going to leave you here; I am going to take you some place else." In a short time he seemed to forget all about it, and talked of what he was going to do and so forth. When I took him down to Hartford he seemed charmed with the place; he went to his room, which is beautifully kept and very comfortable, and seemed satisfied.

By Hon. Mr. FRASER.—*Q.* Doctor, do you believe him to be incurably insane?

A. Yes sir, I do.

DANIEL CLARK, M.B., sworn (examined by the Hon. Mr. MOWAT):—

Q. You are superintendant of the asylum here?

A. Yes.

Q. How long have you been in that position?

A. Since December, 1875.

Q. Do you know Mr. Crooks?

A. Yes, I know him personally.

Q. Did you see him during the last few days of his being in Toronto?

A. I did not see him.

Q. With regard to the disease of Paresis, is it a curable disease?

A. Incurable.

Q. Is that a recognized fact among physicians?

A. Yes. I never knew of a case where the symptoms were given to prove Paresis in which the disease was curable. There are one or two cases recorded, but the history of these is not such as to show they were Paretics.

Q. You are satisfied that Mr. Crook's disease is incurable?

A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. MORRIS.—Q. What are the indications of the Disease?

A. As a rule, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, those afflicted with it are filled with all kinds of ideas with regard to their own greatness; they imagine themselves great with regard to patronage, or capable of doing some great deeds, or as being possessed of millions of money, in fact they are filled with grandiose ideas of their own importance. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, these are characteristic of the disease.

Q. What are the physical indications?

A. They are a thickening of the tongue, indistinct articulation; they can scarcely articulate words as clearly as they formerly did. They have usually a tremulousness of the lips as if they were about to weep. They walk with less firmness, and have a weakness about the knees, and a general tendency to go forward, characteristic in fact, of a man you might say almost in the first stage of intoxication. If they take hold of anything with their hand—taking up a pin for instance—their prehensile powers are very much weakened. Paralysis is a wrong name; Mr. Crooks was not paralyzed. The sensation of those who have this disease, is good; it is only a lack of the usual powers of using the body. Their sensation is good, and their powers are only weakened and not destroyed, as in Paralysis; Paresis is the proper name, meaning a diminution of bodily power.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Were you intimate with Mr. Crooks?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you notice any symptoms such as those you point out in him?

A. Yes, I prognosticated the thing two years ago, from what I had seen of him; I said that it was possible.

Q. What were the indications?

A. He had a jaunty air about him; you would think he was a little under the influence of liquor, when I knew from the facts of the case he was not, and he had an appearance of self-importance about him, which was not natural to Mr. Crooks.

Q. Did you mention that to anybody?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. To his colleagues?

A. No.

Q. It did not strike you then, as important enough?

A. No. It was no business of mine.

Q. Are these symptoms liable to be mistaken for symptoms of any other mental disorder; are there any other that run in parallel lines?

A. I do not think so; I cannot imagine any form of insanity that would be mistaken for Paresis.

Q. Do the symptoms you have mentioned concur in all cases of Paresis?

A. No. They may not all be there. These are prominent symptoms only.

Q. If you found only the grandiose ideas, without the other symptoms you refer to, would it necessarily indicate the presence of Paresis?

A. No, it would not. A man may have delusions without having Paresis.

Q. You have heard Dr. Spragge's description of Mr. Crook's condition; could you say that that necessarily indicated Paresis? He said nothing about these symptoms that you have last mentioned; he spoke of the grandiose ideas only.

A. I do not think that alone would indicate the disease. A man may have delusions in his head without having any Paresis. I take the physical symptoms as among the most prominent.

Q. The two concurring?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you think it would be at all safe to pronounce upon the nature of the malady of Mr. Crooks, and as to its being incurable, without the evidence of the gentleman under whose charge he now is?

A. Well, when I take what I saw of his telegrams; when I take the descriptions given to me by his friends—although I did not see him, I had a consultation with his friends, Mr. Dawson, Major Evans, Mr. Bethune and others—and the accounts they gave of his conduct during the previous four or five months; when I take all this into consideration, as well as what I saw of him personally myself, in regard to his physical condition, I have no doubt in my own mind it is Paresis—not the least.

Q. That is hardly an answer to my question. Whether it would be safe to determine absolutely whether it is Paresis, and incurable, without calling some one in whose charge he has been for the last two months?

A. I can only go by my own convictions, believing it to be Paresis. I have no doubt in my own mind that it is Paresis, I do not know personally.

Q. That opinion of yours is predicated upon statements made to you.

A. Yes, upon evidence. In regard to the incurability of the disease, I may say here, that I have examined a large number of cases in which death by Paresis occurred—I had thirteen deaths in 1878 from Paresis, and they are occurring constantly. The brain becomes permanently diseased; there is contraction of the brain, consolidation of the brain, which we call atrophy; there is a change in the blood vessels of the brain, and there is a change in the very substance of the brain. Nothing short of a physical miracle could bring that brain back to its normal condition after Paresis.

Q. Might the disease not be arrested, and the man, though not entirely recovering, get sufficiently well to transact business?

A. Paretics have remissions in which they talk for a short time quite rationally.

Q. I do not mean that; is it not possible that the progress of the disease might be arrested, and the man—take Mr. Crooks for example—remain in the condition in which he was before this acute attack took place?

A. It does not go on continuously.

Q. I suppose there are a great many people affected in a limited degree with this disease, who are going about their business like other people?

A. The disease comes on gradually; sometimes suddenly. Take a case where there is an epileptic form of fits, the disease will be precipitated by the fits.

At the request of Mr. Meredith, the short-hand writer here read that portion of Dr. Spragge's evidence, in which he detailed the symptoms of the disease exhibited by Mr. Crooks.

Q. From that alone would you say Mr. Crooks had Paresis?

A. From that alone I could not say; I know people now who imagine that they are kings and queens and emperors, and so on.

By Hon. Mr. FRASER.—*Q.* You did not mention the thickness of utterance—that is one of the most pronounced symptoms in this case; you must have noticed that?

A. Yes, that was one of the indications I noticed.

Q. Taking what you noticed of the physical conditions, and what Dr. Spragge says of what you may call the grandiose ideas—taking these two things together, have you any doubt in your own mind as to his mental ailment.

A. No.

Q. Taking Dr. Spragge's evidence alone, you would not be able to say that, but taking your own knowledge, together with Dr. Spragge's evidence, you have no doubt?

A. No doubt at all.

Q. You have no doubt in your own mind, that it is what you call general Paresis?

A. Paresis or general paralysis.

Q. Have you any doubt that it is a condition of incurable insanity.

A. It is incurable. I never knew a case myself—and I suppose I must have had under my care seventy-five or eighty, or perhaps a hundred cases, and I have read largely on the subject in books—and I never knew a case where the paretic symptoms were pronounced, where you could declare it positively, which was curable.

Q. You would have no hope in Mr. Crook's case of his recovery?

A. No.

Q. Do you agree with Dr. Spragge that the chances are that his death is likely to occur within a couple of years?

A. Well, in regard to that I might say that it depends largely upon a man's own natural strength. A man may not die in a year and a half; some might live two years and some three, and I have known some to live five years, but with a man who has had fits along with Paresis, the chances are very much against his life extending over two years. It is only a probability, and it depends upon a man's own natural strength, but I never knew of a case extending over five years at the very utmost.

Q. Some questions have been asked you, as to whether in a case of Paresis, a man may have intervals when he was not affected; would you say that a man in the condition in which you know Mr. Crooks to be, would be fitted for business in any shape or way?

A. I think not. He would not have any lucid intervals—he might have remissions.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. In answer to Mr. Fraser, I understood you to say there were three things upon which you base your judgment; first, the symptoms as described by Dr. Spragge; second, the physical indications that you saw yourself; and thirdly, the statements that were made to you by friends and relatives of Mr. Crooks. Without what I have mentioned thirdly, could you say that it was a case of General Paresis?

A. That is based upon what I saw myself, and Dr. Spragge's statements.

Q. Alone.

A. Yes.

Q. This thickening of utterance that you speak of—do you know that Mr. Crooks had false teeth?

A. Yes.

Q. It would seem to me that that was a cause of the difficulty in his conversation?

A. Mr. Crooks had always a certain difficulty in his utterance. He was a man who found it difficult to articulate his words. This is true of him as long as I remember, but the particular tremulousness of the lips, and the lack of power to immediately bring his mouth to articulate words, was altogether different from the impediment you speak of.

Q. Would not that be occasioned by the false teeth to some extent?

A. No. Because it was not the natural thickening that he generally had. He had difficulty of speech as long as I remember, but this was so characteristic of the Paretic, that it struck me at once.

By Mr. ERMATINGER.—Q. You said, I think, that one of the symptoms was weakness in the knees when walking?

A. Yes, what we call want of co-ordination—want of power to bring his muscles to bear and make him walk and stand firmly.

Q. Would not a person in that condition be fond of walking or of exercise?

A. I do not take weakness of the knees alone, many men have that.

Q. Were you aware that Mr. Crooks was very fond of walking?

A. Yes, I have often met him going up Yonge Street.

Q. Would that not seem to indicate that that symptom was absent?

A. No, it merely indicated that he thought he was quite capable of walking long distances, when he was not capable.

By Mr. McMAHON.—Q. Did you see Mr. Crooks previous to his going home to the old country?

A. Yes, I met him a short time before.

Q. At the time that he was seriously ill, when he was confined to his house?

A. No.

Q. Did you know what was the matter with him at that time?

A. I prognosticated from what I had seen before.

Q. At that time, did you arrive at the conclusion that he had General Paresis?

A. No. I arrived at that conclusion long before.

Q. What symptoms did he present at the time you first arrived at the conclusion that he was becoming affected with Paresis?

A. His general appearance of being something extra; there was a sort of egotism about him that was not natural with him, a want of walking firmly, and thick articulation; all these physical symptoms indicated to me that possibly he might have Paresis.

Q. At some future time?

A. Yes, at some future time; in fact I mentioned it to some friends, that he looked like it.

Dr. SPRAGGE, recalled (examined by Hon. Mr. FRASER):—

Q. You have heard what Dr. Clarke said about what he calls the physical indications of this disease?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you state whether or not you observed similar indications?

A. Yes, I did; I think as far back as three years ago. I remarked it at his own house, where I was dining one night. I sat close to him, and had great difficulty in understanding what he said. His articulation was always difficult, but I noticed then for the first time how very difficult it was to understand what he said.

By Hon. Mr. MOWAT.—Q. The difficulty was greater than previously?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Greater than it was when you had him at Hartford?

A. No.

Q. You did not mention anything of this before?

A. No.

Q. Did you mention that in your affidavit?

A. No.

Q. Your judgment did not proceed upon any of these things?

A. Yes, it was very marked.

Q. Your judgment as to his mental condition did not proceed upon any of those things, or you certainly would have mentioned them?

A. I noticed it, but I omitted to mention it.

Q. Did you notice it as something connected with the presence of the malady?

A. I do not know that I could say that. It was very, very marked.

By Mr. ERMATINGER.—Q. Did he not walk a great deal more during the last year than he had been accustomed to?

A. I do not know that he did. He walked a great deal; I used to meet him all over the city. He is walking less now than before. He has not the opportunity; he has an assistant who accompanies him every time he goes out.

JOHN HALL, M.D., sworn (Examined by Hon. Mr. MOWAT) :—

Q. You are a doctor of medicine, practicing in Toronto ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you know Mr. Crooks ?

A. I did.

Q. You were his medical adviser for a great many years ?

A. For twenty years back.

Q. Were you attending him before he went to Hartford ?

A. I was.

Q. Were you one of those who recommended that he should be taken to Hartford ?

A. I was.

Q. What was the matter with him ?

A. When I was first called to see him, sometime in January, I think about the 12th —I had not had much intercourse with him for a long time before—I was inclined to think that he had an attack of epilepsy, and that the symptoms were those of mania. He yielded to the treatment for a while ; I think, if I recollect aright, that he had two or three attacks that looked very much as if they were of an epileptic character. Hoping that he might recover, I cautioned all the family against using the word epilepsy to him, because it might cling to him all the rest of his life. The symptoms were of that character, so far as I could judge. He seemed to yield to the treatment, but had a very strong propensity to conceal his symptoms, and I had to use the greatest judgment I possibly could to discover his true condition, physical and mental. At that time his symptoms were evidently very much of a maniacal character, almost acute mania, which however yielded to, I think, about five or six weeks treatment. I began, however, to notice very marked symptoms of Paresis, which I was very loath to admit. In my desire to have him go away, I was particularly anxious that he should avoid certain things, particularly some litigation in which he was engaged, some suit that was pending, about which he would discourse with me by the hour, if I would let him.

Q. A suit of one of his clients ?

A. Yes, he would proceed in this way ; and when I cautioned him very strongly against meddling with anything that would excite his mind, he would always yield and say, yes, he would avoid it, but whenever I came again I found that he had very carefully just gone on in the way he chose. He concealed from me persistently what he was doing. He had latterly symptoms that impressed me very much that Paresis was present, and in a very serious form.

Q. That was before he went to England ?

A. Yes, before he went to England. Still, at the same time I had some hope of him, and ventured to express the hope that when he went to England, if he would consult Dr. Berridge there in London, and abstain from all excitement, he would recover. He never had any doubt at all upon that himself. He looked upon these matters as superfluous on my part. I learned that when he went to England he had deceived me in regard to what he had pretended to do, that he had meddled with legal matters and had been under a state of excitement ; and, as he had failed to consult the gentleman to whom I had sent him, I took after that a very unfavourable prognosis of the disease.

Q. You saw him after he returned ?

A. Yes.

Q. About what time was that ?

A. I do not recollect the month. He called into my office one day and introduced himself. I was waiting until he got a little quiet after his return. He had been perhaps three or four days home. He was very chatty ; I told him he had not consulted Dr. Berridge ; he said no, he did not want anyone to divide the honour with me, he was perfectly well. I took occasion to say to him that I thought he would find that he was not well, and that the very first occasion of mental excitement would show him where he was. He just laughed at me. We parted on very good terms of course, he having a very high opinion of his own condition, and I trying to caution him. It appears that after that, in some mental excitement out west, he began to develop very rapidly, the very symptoms I had feared.

Q. How long was that before he went to Hartford ?

A. But a few days, to the best of my recollection.

Q. After he returned from the west you saw him, I suppose ?

A. I did.

Q. For how many days were you in attendance upon him, after his return from the west, and before he went to Hartford ?

A. To the best of my recollection two or three days ; I do not think I saw him more than two or three times ; I understood that he was declining very rapidly, and that he was going on at a rate that was very suspicious. I went to see him at the request of some of his friends, with the view of ascertaining whether it was safe for him to remain here. I went rather prepossessed with the idea that it would not be necessary to remove him, and I told his friends so, but when I went in and saw and talked with him, I saw at once that he had declined mentally very gravely. The symptoms that have been alluded to by the gentlemen who have preceded me were marked. I think that matter of speech was a very peculiar indication of Paresis, and quite distinct from his usual rather stammering utterance, as though excess of ideas lacked power of expression, but during the latter part of my attendance upon him, it was evidently of a different kind. I think, as Dr. Clark has observed, the lips did not have the power of expression ; there was evidently some Paresis setting in there. That was marked, and I know very well, notwithstanding all his attempts to walk, a matter which I believe has been raised, he had a weakness about the knees ; they would easily give way, but he would still persistently conceal anything that looked like depreciation in his mental condition. He had moreover a tendency to toss up his head in a particular way, which, I thought indicated the same trouble.

Q. Did you see him the day he went away ?

A. Yes, twice. I think I saw him twice that day.

Q. Did you concur in the suggestion that he should be removed to the asylum ?

A. When I was first asked whether it would not be better to put him under restraint, as he was getting, they thought, violent and dangerous, I went against my conviction that it would be necessary, but when I saw him and heard his conversation, and talked with him quite a long time I yielded that, he had become very bad, and that it was better to have it done.

Q. From the condition in which he was when you saw him last, and what you know of his disease and history, are you of opinion that he is curable or incurable ?

A. Incurable, as far as I know. Of course my knowledge of these cases is very limited, and it arises mostly from our medical literature, in which such cases are described, and the results. Personally, men in practice like my own, get very few such cases as that.

Q. So far as your reading goes, that is about the judgment you form ?

A. Yes.

Q. His disease is one that affects life?

A. Yes. It does not always, unless there be acute symptoms, which set in. If epilepsy sets in, it has a tendency to shorten life, but as a general thing there is a gradual loss of power, and finally a loss of all the functions of the body, and the person affected dies of inanition.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. When did you first notice any sign of mental trouble in Mr. Crooks?

A. I think I have known he had a very peculiar something about him that gave me alarm, for a year or two; I should say a year or two from the present time. He was a man who would not let you approach him on the subject of being ill. He knew all about himself; he was proud of his knowledge of physiology, and he was not a man you could really approach.

Q. When did you first get the idea that he was suffering from Paresis?

A. I tried to resist that idea.

Q. You mentioned a time when you came to that conclusion—was it before his visit to England?

A. Yes, there seemed to be some chance of his recovery then.

Q. You do not agree in the idea that Paresis is incurable?

A. I certainly do, but when a patient is in the stage that Mr. Crooks was in then, we give him the benefit of all the hope we can.

Q. Your opinion then was, that although he was suffering from Paresis, it was curable?

A. It was then in the incipient stage. It was just at that stage in which one could not be very sure.

Q. At all events you came to the conclusion that he had Paresis, and that he might recover from it?

A. Yes, it was in the incipient form, and I rather resisted the idea.

Q. When did you discover the physical indications, such as the weakness in the knees?

A. That I have noticed a long time.

Q. Before his attack last winter?

A. No, not before his attack last winter. When he was walking about the house, I noticed there was a difficulty, as if the knees would give way.

Q. What about this change, this defect in his utterance—did you see that before his attack last winter?

A. That became very marked. I was thrown a little off my guard, knowing there was a peculiarity about him; it was perhaps some little time before I saw the gravity of the case.

Q. That was before his attack last winter?

A. After. I had not much intercourse with him, as he was a supposedly well man. I had treated him for double-pneumonia, perhaps ten or twelve years ago. Since that time he had very rigidly abstained from medical council.

Q. Do I understand you to say that there is no possibility at all of his recovery.

A. I said so. I thought so at the time when I gave my testimony to that effect, and I do not see that I could change that opinion. It is based on medical literature, and on the records of such cases. I have certainly had very little experience.

Q. Is the result of your reading, that invariably the disease is incurable?

A. I think it is.

Q. How did you come to form the opinion that he could get better?

A. The disease had not well developed.

Q. It had developed into one of the worst forms—the epileptic form?

A. It looked very much like Acute Mania; it is, as every medical man will tell you, a very nice matter to distinguish between the one and the other.

Q. You came to the conclusion that he had Paresis after that attack.

A. Yes, after that attack.

Q. You thought, with these two symptoms, he was curable?

A. When he went to England he deceived me in regard to his real condition.

Q. You had seen these physical indications?

A. I certainly had.

Q. You knew the epileptic form the disease had taken, and yet you were of opinion that he might recover?

A. Yes; I did think there was some little chance when he went to England, if he availed himself of the assistance he could get. But he failed to do so.

By Mr. FRASER.—*Q.* When you saw him, after his return from England, you made up your mind that his case was incurable?

A. Yes.

Q. And his symptoms had so developed themselves that it was beyond all question that he had Paresis, and that he could not be cured?

A. Yes, he had failed to avail himself of the rest and quietness which at that period of the disease might possibly have afforded some improvement.

By Mr. McMAHON.—*Q.* Previous to Mr. Crooks' illness last winter, how long previous to his being taken ill had you seen him?

A. I was not in the habit of seeing him, except casually.

Q. How was he the last time you met him, previously to his being taken ill with this epileptic attack that you speak of?

A. It is not easy to say. I do not think that I saw him in anyway in which I could judge of him. I had merely a passing conversation with him; perhaps I met him in the street.

Q. Were there no symptoms present to indicate that he was becoming affected with Paresis?

A. Except the incoherence of thought I speak of.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* I thought you said speech?

A. Thought, as well as speech.

By Mr. McMAHON.—*Q.* He was ill some five or six weeks?

A. Yes, about that.

Q. Before he was able to go about?

A. Yes, before he was able to go about.

Q. Did you come to the conclusion, previous to his being able to leave the house, that he was affected with Paresis?

A. Yes. I thought it was there in the incipient stage; it looked like it. I do not know that I ever used the term to any of his friends; I am not aware that I did.

Q. You believe Paresis to be incurable?

A. If it is advanced at all.

Q. You believe that Mr. Crooks is incurable?

A. I do think so,

By Mr. BRERETON.—*Q.* Did you see him in one of these seizures?

A. Yes.

Q. It resembled epilepsy?

A. Yes, it did,

EVIDENCE TAKEN 14TH FEBRUARY, 1884.

HENRY PUTNAM STEARNES, M.D., sworn (examined by Hon. Mr. MOWAT):—

Q. You are Superintendent of the Asylum in Connecticut?

A. Yes, of the Hartford Retreat for the Insane.

Q. Is that your position?

A. It is.

Q. How long have you occupied that position?

A. Ten years.

Q. Is it a large institution?

A. We have one hundred and fifty beds.

Q. Is Mr. Crooks an inmate of that institution just now?

A. Yes.

Q. How long has he been so?

A. About three months, I think. I cannot remember just the date of his admission.

Q. What is the character of his disease?

A. General paralysis of the insane; General Paresis it is sometimes called.

Q. Is his condition curable or not?

A. It is not curable.

Q. How ill is he just now?

A. He is very ill. He has delusions constantly in his mind; he does not properly at any time realize the conditions in which he is placed, his own condition, and the conditions

of those who are around him. He has delusions such as usually attend this form of brain disease, or frequently do, viz: those of good feeling, and of grandeur. He imagines that he is immensely wealthy. For instance, in my last interview with him he told me that he had a project of going to Europe, and taking, not only myself along, but the physicians and all the attendants, and all the gentlemen that were with him in the hall at the time, some fifteen or sixteen. He thought he was very wealthy, Mr. Vanderbilt, of New York, would not stand anywhere in comparison with him financially, and so forth. That is rather an illustration of the kind of large ideas with which he pleases his fancy and that come to him ordinarily.

Q. Would there be any use in serving him with notice of our proceedings here?

A. I don't think there would be the slightest, for the reason that he does not realize that he himself is ill, or that anybody around him is ill, or that he would appreciate the nature of your paper or whatever it might be.

Q. Is he likely to remain in his present condition for some time; what is the nature of the disease in that respect?

A. The nature of the disease is one affecting the gray portion of the brain, the cortex, or the upper surface of the brain tissue. It is a very well marked form of disease, and is as distinctive from other forms of disease of a mental character, as small-pox is from chicken-pox. It is a disease of a degenerative character; first, arising probably with a slight degree of inflammatory action, and then, as the disease progresses, there is a diminution in size and volume of that portion of the brain; the minute blood vessels become occluded, so that the blood does not reach all the nerve cells, the nerve tissue, so as to nourish it, and enable it to carry forward its function in connection with thought and mind. It becomes shrunk and shrivelled, each cell begins to diminish in volume, and there is a general shrinkage of this portion of brain tissue under the scalp, and the membranes of the brain become thickened. There is a deposit rather, of fibrous tissue in connection with it as the blood-vessels diminish in size. There is a pouring out also of the serum to take to the place of the shrinkage of the tissue that occurs under the scalp. Now, that is a progressive condition, and such a condition as we find in cases where deaths occur from this form of disease. We are unable quite to say just what condition now exists in Mr. Crooks' case; he is in the last part of the first stage of the disease. Usually, there are three stages of this form of disease, quite well marked in most cases. The first stage is what we call the stage of excitement; there is an increase of action, and there is an increased function in that part of the nervous system which presides over motion; the individual is generally very restless and active, and nervous, and is constantly desiring to walk. I understand that Mr. Crooks, before he came to the Retreat—for two or three weeks before he came—was in the habit of taking walks seven, eight or ten miles in length, a day. In addition to that, when he came to the Retreat, he would walk about the hall and room; he was unable to sit quietly or to remain in a sitting posture very long—apparently unable—the impulses were to move about. Then his mind was very active, passing from one condition to another with great rapidity, and it does now, but in a less degree. Within the last few weeks this tendency to walk has diminished very decidedly. Now he is quite willing to ride; when he first came to the Retreat he did not wish to ride, but preferred to walk; now, he is ready to ride in a carriage twice a week, and his walks are very much shorter than they were when he first came there. The mental activity is less marked, and it is changed in character. He has become more delusionary; he is constantly filled with delusions about the importance of his own matters, and those of all his friends; and whenever he speaks of anything it is in this magniloquent way, so to speak. He does not look upon things as he would if he were in his natural condition at all. There have been also, one or two periods of paralysis or sphincters, and this restlessness and nervous condition progressed so far as to lead him to be denuding himself of his clothes. That condition, however, has passed away, so that there is nothing of the kind excepting a large degree of carelessness about his dress. He would leave his clothes unbuttoned, if his attendant did not attend to it. I have seen him two or three times with his pants unbuttoned, simply from neglect on his part, care-

lessness or inadvertence. That is the general condition in which he is now, and from my knowledge of the history of the disease, I can prognose very accurately the way in which it will end. This restlessness will pass away almost entirely; he will begin to sit about, he is beginning to do that now; that will increase so that he will not want to walk, very likely he will want to remain quietly in his room, always, however, feeling good-natured and feeling well. He will begin to deposit adipose-tissue and grow fleshy; he will eat heartily; the expression of his countenance will become changed, it will become more placid and facile, so to speak; he will have less stability or desire or tendency to resist anything, everything will be taken as satisfactory to him, whatever it may be; and his mind will grow more and more weak. That condition or stage generally lasts from six months to a year, varying somewhat in different cases, when the powers of assimilation will begin to diminish, this adipose tissue that has been deposited on his system will be absorbed, the food that he takes, though it will be abundant, will not nourish him; there will be diarrhoeas; the sphincters will become relaxed more frequently; he will grow thin, and gradually, both physical and mental powers will go out in darkness. He will lead a vegetative life for some time and then finally die from exhaustion. That is the ordinary course of the disease, but there are exceptions. I understand that Mr. Crooks had attacks of an epileptic form before he came to the Retreat; he has had none since. It is quite a possible thing that he will have them again, it is a probable thing that he will. In case he should have these epileptic forms of attack, they will hasten the progress of his disease, or he might possibly die in one of them. Sometimes, too, on account of the partial paralysis or nearly total paralysis of the muscles of deglutition, the patient will get something in the throat and become choaked; and it becomes necessary to feed him with fluid food to avoid that, and to exercise great care, but sometimes such occurrences take place.

By Hon. Mr. FRASER.—Q. I would like to ask you a question, doctor, with a view to remove some impressions that I think were more or less current. Is it not always the case that in the incipient stages of this disease a person who is not acquainted with the disease, and who might be conversing with the party afflicted, would think that the latter was under the influence of liquor at times?

A. He might do so; the mental exaltation of an individual in that case sometimes simulates the effects of alcohol for the time being.

Q. It would be a temporary thing of course, I suppose?

A. Yes.

Q. People might easily, therefore, be deceived into thinking that one suffering from the incipient stages of this disease was under the influence of liquor?

A. I do not think that a physician who is familiar with the disease would be so mistaken.

Q. I am talking of the ordinary observer?

A. I do not know; I think it is likely. They would not know, of course, anything with regard to it.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. You have mentioned some of the indications which show that Paresis is present; have you seen the evidence given by Dr. Clark?

A. No.

Q. Are there any physical indications that point to the existence of the disease, as distinct from other forms of mental disease?

A. Yes; there are partial paralysis of the muscles of the tongue, the fibrilla motion on the surface of the tongue, so that when it is obtruded there is a constant pitching on the surface of the tongue; that exists in Mr. Crooks' case. There is the same condition appertaining to the lips usually, and to the orbital muscles of the eye; these are begin-

ning to appear in Mr. Crooks' case more particularly. There is a difficulty in controlling the muscles of the lip when he is talking; there is also a failure in articulation, in reference to certain consonants, especially the consonants which succeed each other in a sentence; there is a blurring over, a failure to distinctly enunciate the words.

Q. Do you mean that is so in Mr. Crooks' case?

A. Yes, in Mr. Crooks' case: all these three indications, both on the surface of the tongue, the lips, and the orbital muscles of the eye, and also the difficulty of enunciation. Those three things are present in the case of Mr. Crooks. There is frequently another condition, a dilatation of the pupil of the eye; that does not exist in Mr. Crooks' case. There is still another, in reference to locomotion, viz., a halting in the gait. These conditions vary at the time of their appearance. Now, in Mr. Crooks' case, the only difficulty about walking is in making a certain turn; he has to be very careful; he does not stop and turn suddenly, but in passing across the hall he will always take a little circle and turn round; he does not turn round like another man would.

Q. There are three stages of the disease, I understand you to say?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the ordinary duration of the first stage?

A. It varies considerably in different cases, according to the past life of the individual, and according to the natural powers of the system in resisting the progress of the disease.

Q. I should judge, from what you have said, that Mr. Crooks is now entering upon the second stage?

A. No; I think he is passing through the latter part of the first stage.

Q. Is the disease always incurable?

A. I have never seen a case of recovery from it in my own experience, nor have I ever heard of a well-marked one.

Q. Do you think that the disease cannot be arrested; while it is impossible for a person to be restored to a normal condition of things, may not the disease be arrested and further progress prevented?

A. No, sir; I never saw a case of that kind.

Q. Once the disease lays hold of a man it must result in death?

A. In death so far as we know; and I think very naturally so, considering the nature of its pathology, as I have described it, affecting, as it does the highest form of nervous matter existing.

Q. Attention was first directed to Mr. Crooks' malady last winter; he had those fits that have been spoken of, and he went to Europe; he returned apparently restored to health; would that be consistent with the idea that he was suffering from Paresis?

A. Yes.

Q. How do you make that out?

A. Simply because no form of disease progresses or continues exactly in the same condition. The system adjusts itself to conditions, or abnormal conditions, that may arise; that form of disease does not progress uniformly; persons may have a change of the conditions in precisely the same way as in disease of the lungs, without, apparently, there being an actual change in the pathological state. The system becomes adjusted to that abnormal condition, and the individual is able to go on and adjust himself to his relations with others in a better way than formerly.

Q. Then, judging from what you have said, I would suppose that this disease commenced with Mr. Crooks about the time of this attack, a year ago?

A. That would be the active manifestation of the disease at that time; my own impression is that if we could know exactly what condition existed, perhaps two years or eighteen months ago there was a beginning of this trouble, and that there was a beginning of the degenerative and abnormal condition taking place in this portion of the nervous system sometime before it manifested itself in an epileptic form or condition.

By Hon. Mr. MORRIS.—Q. In this disease are there periods which in ordinary cases of insanity are called lucid intervals; is it possible that a gentleman in that condition would be capable of effective thought and dealing with grave matters in a sensible manner?

A. I never have seen a case of that kind myself, nor do I know of a case. When persons pass through the first stage of the disease in which there is an increased activity of the motor functions, and into the second, these hallucinations frequently become less, and the abnormal manifestations of mind are less apparent. The individual is inclined to say things in a quiet way, and friends seeing him frequently feel that he may get well; but we physicians who see these cases know that is merely a change in the manifestations of the disease. There is a mental imbecility or enfeebling; an inability to initiate courses of thought on any subject. They will introduce a subject and say some things as naturally perhaps as they ever said them before; and under such circumstances a person might be able to repeat half or the whole of a poem that he had known years and years before, in a sort of automatic manner, but if brought into conditions requiring consecutive thought or planning, or if brought into a condition of irritation where he was obliged to do something suddenly, he would break down immediately. The ordinary irritations which exist in living in one's own home, as compared with an institution that is well conducted and carried on under favourable circumstances, would be very much against the individual, so that we do not usually recommend persons to live in their own homes.

Q. The object of this procedure is to ascertain whether there is any possibility of Mr. Crooks being able ever to take part in public life as a member of this legislature; I presume that your testimony is to the effect that you believe that Mr. Crooks is both physically and mentally in an incurable state?

A. I do, thoroughly so.

Q. And that his life cannot be long prolonged?

A. No.

By Hon. Mr. FRASER.—Q. I suppose, doctor, from what you say, you think it would be greatly prejudicial to his chances of living for a length of time, if he were allowed to go out and among other people in an ordinary way?

A. I do; I think it would hasten the progress of his disease very much indeed.

Q. You think his chances of prolonged life depend entirely upon his being kept under such treatments as he now has?

A. And in the quiet condition he is in; in regard to going out, he could not take care of himself at all.

RICHARD JOHN EVANS, sworn (examined by Hon. Mr. MOWAT):—

Q. You are a connection of Mr. Crooks, I believe?

A. He married my sister.

Q. You knew him for a long time?

A. I have known Mr. Crooks for twenty-four years.

Q. Intimately?

A. Yes.

Q. You are one of the Committee of his personal estate?

A. I am.

Q. Who are the others?

A. Mr. Bethune and Mr. Dawson.

Q. Have you had any communication from him since he went to the Retreat in Connecticut?

A. No; I have had no communication from him.

Q. Did you go with him?

A. No, I did not; I have been down there since.

Q. Did you see him?

A. I saw him, but not to speak to; the doctor recommended that I should not. I heard him speak, and I saw he was excited.

Q. Have you anything to suggest now in his behalf, against his seat in the Legislature being vacated?

A. I have no reason to suggest anything against it, because I think if Mr. Crooks were here himself, and sensible, and saw the state of affairs, he would say his constituency ought to be represented by some one.

ROBERT HENRY BETHUNE, sworn (examined by Hon. Mr. MOWAT):—

Q. You are a relative of Mr. Crooks?

A. Yes, a nephew.

Q. Did you accompany him to the asylum in Connecticut?

A. Yes.

Q. Why was he taken?

A. Because he was insane.

Q. Have you seen him since?

A. No.

Q. You are one of the Committee of his personal estate, appointed by the Court of Chancery?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you anything to urge or suggest on his behalf why his seat in the Legislature should not be vacated?

A. No.

Q. Have you any expectation of his getting well enough to attend to his affairs?

A. No expectation.

GEORGE DUDLEY DAWSON, sworn (examined by Hon. Mr. MOWAT) :—

Q. You are a connection of Mr. Crooks, I believe?

A. Yes, by marriage.

Q. Did you accompany him to the asylum at Connecticut?

A. No.

Q. You have not seen him since?

A. No.

Q. You are one of the Committee of his personal estate, appointed by the Court of Chancery?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you anything to suggest in his behalf why his seat in the Legislature should not be vacated?

A. No.

Q. Have the family any expectations of his recovery at all?

A. I do not think so.

By Hon. Mr. FRASER.—Q. Have you any expectation yourself that he will recover, Mr. Dawson.

A. No.

SECOND AND THIRD REPORTS

OF THE

STANDING COMMITTEE

ON

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.



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1884.

SECOND AND THIRD REPORTS

OF THE

STANDING COMMITTEE

ON

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

The Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred the inquiry into the charges of Bribery and Conspiracy made against John A. Wilkinson, F. S. Kirkland, C. W. Bunting, Edward Meek and one Lynch, by resolution of Your Honourable House, made on the 17th day of March instant, beg leave to present the following as their First Report in the matter referred.

That, with a view to the full and satisfactory investigation of the matters submitted to your Committee by the Order of the House, made on the seventeenth day of March, instant, the Committee recommend that Mr. Speaker should be directed to impound and retain on behalf of the House, to be produced to the Committee by Mr. Speaker whenever hereafter required, the following documents, produced this day in evidence before your said Committee:—

(1) A document in the words following:—

TORONTO, March 15th, '84.

“Being convinced that the replacement of the present party Ministry in the Ontario Legislature by a coalition one, composed of an equal number from each party, would be highly in the interest of the Province, I agree to give my vote and influence on the first and every occasion, during the present session, against the Mowat Administration, for the purpose of aiding in effecting this desirable end.”

(2) A document or letter, in the words following:—

Private.

OTTAWA, 1st Feb'y, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—I have made up my mind to recommend your appointment as Registrar at Edmonton, N. W. T.

Yours, very truly,
D. L. MACPHERSON.

J. A. WILKINSON, Toronto.

And on the back of which letter is a written endorsement, in these words:—“I name as my appointment to the within-mentioned office.”

- (3) An envelope superscribed as follows :—

PRIVATE.

FREE.

{ Ottawa, }
 { Fe 1 }
 { 84 }

J. A. WILKINSON,

D.L.M.

TORONTO.

- (4) A document (on telegraph paper), in the words following :—

GUELPH, 4th Feb'y, 1884.

To J. A. WILKINSON, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—Failed seeing party until this morning—firm believer in N.P.—otherwise in accord with his party. I have appointed Tuesday night to see him in Toronto. Not unfavourable—would not promise—seems to me would like to see division on the Address. Is aware Mowat not so strong as he was. I don't know what to say, but think not unfavourable. Would like to see both you and Bunting on Tuesday, before seeing him.

Yours truly.

- (5) An envelope sealed with dark sealing-wax, addressed and superscribed thus :—

J. A. WILKINSON,

Room, No. 1,

WALKER HOUSE,

TORONTO.

- (6) A document or letter in the words following :—

"THE QUEEN'S,"

TORONTO, March 12th, 1884.

MY DEAR KIRKLAND.—I am just leaving for Montreal and should like to have seen you before going to say good-bye, but had nothing particular to communicate. I have seen two or three of the Conservative members since noon, and they all say it is better not to be in too much hurry with the resolutions, until they get matters well matured. I shall be back on Tuesday and see you then. In the meantime if you have anything particular to communicate, write or wire me to Windsor, Montreal.

Yours in haste,

THOS. MARKS.

- (7) A document or letter in the words following :—

MUNISTA, MICH., December 25th, 1883.

F. S. KIRKLAND, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—Any arrangement you make with Mr. Goff, or any one else to aid you in getting favourable legislation in Canada to the end that we can buy the Pine lands you have surveyed on the Pigeon River and vicinity, or that we may survey, will be satisfactory to me, and you are hereby authorized to make such arrangements as may seem best in your judgment, not to cost over ten thousand dollars.

Respectfully yours,

R. G. PETERS.

(8) A document, or letter, in the words following :—

"TREMONT HOUSE, BOSTON,
10th March, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—I leave for New York to-morrow, then to Ottawa, and it will be all I can do, even if I can accomplish that, to reach Toronto before Saturday. I hope you have succeeded about mining lands and timber, but, whether or no, you had better wait till I get back. You want to make money. So do I. If a good mine is struck, there is more in it than all the timber in all Canada, Michigan or Minnesota. It is the good we are after, and the evil we should shun. If you stay till I return I will talk business to you, if it is business you want to do, and money you want to make. I have arranged things here satisfactorily with Gen. Wild about Rabbit Mount. I go to New York to look after my own interests, and in Ottawa I expect to pocket a timber limit.

Yours truly,
(Signed) THOS. A. KEEFER."

And the envelope in which the above was enclosed, and which contains this superscription :—"Mr. Kirkland, Rossin House, Toronto."

(9) A document, or letter, in the words following :—

"F. S. KIRKLAND, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,—You are pushing me for money beyond my ability. The best I could do would be \$5,000 the 20th to 25th, and some more the 30th. You forget that I cannot skip until April 20th, and that I have a large business to float and carry on. It is certain that they will milk you for all you will stand, so you must not be too free, or they will take our hides off. Refer them to the Commercial Agency for a report of my standing for honour, etc. I enclose the \$100, and have sent the other drafts as ordered. I shall do my best to go through with this undertaking. Cannot leave to go there now.

Respectfully yours,
R. G. PETERS.

(10) A document, or letter, purporting to be written to said F. S. Kirkland by his father, and dated "Washington, D.C., Monday, March 3rd, 1884."

(11) And such other documents, papers and writings (if any) as have to-day been produced to and before this Committee by Mr. Police Inspector Ward, and marked by the Chairman as so produced.

Your Committee further recommend, that, in aid of the investigation and enquiry now proceeding before your said Committee, Mr. Speaker be authorized to issue from time to time his warrant or summons to compel the attendance before your said Committee, of such witnesses and persons as may be named to him by either the Chairman of your said Committee, or the Honourable the Attorney-General, and to order and compel the production by any such person or witness, to and before your said Committee, of any and all papers, records and documents that may be mentioned or designated in any such summons or warrant.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

19th March, 1884.

RICHARD HARCOURT,
Chairman.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :

The Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom it was referred to inquire and report on the charges of bribery and conspiracy set forth in the statement made to the House by the Attorney-General, on Monday, the seventeenth day of March, instant, present the following as their Second Report in respect of the matters referred :

The testimony given and the statements made before the Committee are set forth and contained in the appendix hereto annexed.

There have been produced to and before the Committee the documents, papers, and writing mentioned in that report of the Committee which was presented to the House on the nineteenth day of March, instant.

The Committee have had to consider whether or not it is likely that during the few remaining days of the present session of the House, there will be sufficient time in which to continue and conclude the investigation of the matters referred to the Committee, and the Committee are of opinion that it would be impossible to fully and fairly conclude the investigation before the close of the Session.

The Committee therefore recommend that such steps be taken as will secure, through a Commission composed of Judges, a full and searching investigation into all the matters and charges directed by the House to be inquired into and reported upon by the Committee; and that the Committee be discharged from any present further action or proceeding in the premises.

The Committee further report that, pursuant to the order in that behalf made by the House, a summons was issued by Mr. Speaker, addressed to Mr. H. P. Dwight, the General Manager of the Great North-Western Telegraph Company, commanding him to produce to and before the Committee certain telegrams and copies of telegrams designated in said summons, that Mr. Dwight appeared before the Committee in obedience to said summons, but, acting upon advice of counsel, and for the reason stated by him in his examination, refused to produce any of the said telegrams or copies.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

RICHARD HARCOURT,
Chairman.

24th March, 1884.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON PRIVILEGES
AND ELECTIONS. MR. HARCOURT, CHAIRMAN.

TUESDAY, 18th March, 1884, 10 a. m.

JOHN F. DOWLING, M.D., M.P.P., without being sworn, made the following statement:

MR. MOWAT.—Q. Would you state to the Committee, Dr. Dowling, all that occurred, so far as relates to yourself, in relation to the matter that has been referred to this Committee, beginning at the beginning, as nearly as may be, and going on with it?

A. The commencement of it, I think, was on last Thursday, when a couple of gentlemen, Mr. Bishop and Mr. McKim, came up into my room in the hotel and told me I was wanted down at the Walker House by a Mr. Wilkinson on very important business. The three of us went down, and I was shown up into Mr. Wilkinson's room. After I was shown into his room, he stated that he understood there was some dissatisfaction with the policy of the Mowat Government and with the manner in which they were conducting the affairs of the Province and that he understood the Government was likely to go to pieces in a very short time. After being there a few moments he said he had been to Ottawa—he and Mr. Bunting, I think he said that; and also mentioned the name of Mr. Meredith—and that he came back with lots of money; he had ten thousand dollars and more, and that he had made up his mind to buy out a few supporters of the Mowat Government, in order to defeat the Government. He asked me if I would come into the arrangement. I did not say whether I would or not. I said I thought it was a very crooked piece of business, and that I should not like to go into any such arrangement. He said: "I would like Mr. Bunting to see you; your case has not been decided yet, I am very much afraid it is going to go against you; I am satisfied that he will give you a guarantee that all the expenses against you will be paid, and all proceedings dropped.

We want you to resign your seat in South Renfrew ; we want to form a Coalition Government ; if you will vote against the Mowat Government, in the first place we will give you two thousand dollars ; and if you resign your seat we will give you three thousand dollars, if you do not interfere against the man whom we will run in South Renfrew, and we will drop all proceedings against you." He said : " I will see Mr. Bunting and arrange an interview for him and you at three o'clock this afternoon." He said : " You can see Mr. Bunting at that time, and you and he can talk the matter over." He said : " Perhaps you do not know much about me, but Mr. Bunting is a pretty wealthy man, and everything he says you may depend upon." More than this occurred at that time, but these are the principal things. The next step was that I saw some members of the Government here and told them about it. I think Mr. McKim, Mr. Bishop, and myself came up to the House, and I told some members of the Government about it, and said that although I was to have seen Mr. Bunting I did not intend to go to his office at all, and that, if he wished to see me he might come to my hotel. They said there was no harm in it, I might as well go and see him. Wilkinson said the proceedings in the protest case would be dropped. I went down and saw him (Bunting) at three o'clock that same afternoon. There was a gentleman with him when I got there, who left the room, and Mr. Bunting said to me " You are Dr. Dowling, are you not ?" I said yes. He said : " I want to have a long chat with you," and we went down stairs to another room, where he locked the door and commenced to talk in the same way that Mr. Wilkinson had done. He asked me if I had seen Mr. Wilkinson. I said yes. He said : " I suppose he has told you that the Mowat Government is in rather a precarious position." I said that Mr. Wilkinson said so at all events. He talked on for a few moments like that, saying that it was too bad that the Ontario Government and the Dominion Government could not pull together a little better ; that he had been to Ottawa and had seen Sir John Macdonald, who was as smart as a cricket, and was certainly going to remain where he was, at the head of affairs, for ten years to come. He (Bunting) thought I was acting very foolishly not to support the Conservative party in this House in place of Mr. Mowat. I did not make any reply at all. I told him I was in a hurry, and I started to put on my gloves to go out. He said : " Do not go away ; do not be in a hurry ; I understand your election is protested, and the first is not settled yet." He said : " I am in a position to say this to you, that if you go against the Mowat Government from now until the end of the Session, all proceedings will be dropped against you." He said : " I understand that the Grit party have used you very poorly ; they dragged you into the contest ; in the first place they allowed you to fight through the elections and the protest, and they never gave you one cent to fight the election case." He said : " There is Mr. Fauquier, who is a young man like you. We fought the whole election and the protest for him ; we are fighting it out in the Court of Appeal, and we are going to take it to the Supreme Court, and will never drop him until we get him into this House." Those were the words he used. He said : " It is just like this ' if you make up your mind to do this we will reimburse you your election expenses. I can make up three thousand dollars in two hours in Toronto. We may want you to resign your seat ; we want South Renfrew for one of the members of the Coalition Government. If you resign your seat and allow this man to go in by acclamation, we can very well afford to give you a couple of thousand dollars.'" I think that was the substance of what he said. He told me if I wanted another interview with him to drop him a private note and he would see me at my hotel or any place at all. I did not see him any more. I think this was on Thursday last. I am not quite sure ; I think it was.

MR. FRASER.—Q. You had a subsequent interview with some one else, had you not ?

A. Yes ; Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. Kirkland came to my hotel : they came on different occasions, and the last two or three times they came up into my room. They told me there was a man down at the Walker House, named Lynch—at least he said his name was Lynch—very anxious to see me. I think Mr. McKim was along with me also. I went to the Walker House, and was shown up into Mr. Lynch's room. He asked me if my name was Dowling. I said yes. He said, " I understand Mr. Wilkinson has been

talking to you : we want to get a few of the supporters of the Mowat Administration to go with us from now until the end of the Session : and I have a proposal to make to you." Mr. Lynch was saying this. He pulled a large envelope out of his pocket, and said, if you vote against the Mowat Government—you can count the money—I will give you two thousand dollars to count and put in this envelope : you can read this on the back of the envelope—these are the conditions : the conditions were that he (Lynch) bet with Dr. Dowling that he will not vote against the Mowat Government from now until the end of the Session. He also bets the contents of this envelope with Mr. Dowling that the Mowat Government will not be defeated this Session. There were some other conditions also. If these conditions were fulfilled, I was to get the contents of the envelope. He said "We will go down to Mr. Meek, and give him the envelope containing the money." I said, "I would not do anything of the kind." He said, "If you are afraid of Mr. Meek, we will go to Mr. Bunting, and leave it with him." I said "I would not go."

Mr. FERRIS.—Q. How or by whom were you introduced to Mr. Kirkland ?

A. I think it was by Mr. Wilkinson.

To Mr. MOWAT.—That was previous to seeing Lynch. What occurred with Kirkland was much the same as what occurred with Wilkinson—just the same thing. He said he was one of a party, of a certain number of people in Toronto at the present time who were working to upset the Mowat Government. He did not mention any other names except Mr. Wilkinson's and Mr. Bunting's. I think they were all. He made offers to me. I may say that, in the commencement of this affair, when they first spoke to me about it, I told them I did not believe in all these crooked operations, and we might as well drop it now. I thought it was a scandalous piece of business, especially as the whole thing had been arranged in Ottawa, as Mr. Wilkinson said. I told members of the Government that I was not going to take any part in it at all. They advised me not to commit myself in any way, but allow these men to go ahead, and see what they would do. I told some members of the Government that if Wilkinson or Kirkland, or Lynch, or Bunting came into my room I was going to throw them out. The interview I had with Kirkland was on the same day (on Thursday). He has been into my hotel every day since, except yesterday ; he was not in yesterday. He told me, in this interview, that he had some money, and that he and others wanted to buy out some few members supporting the Mowat Government, and wanted to defeat the Government ; that he was largely interested in some timber lands, up in Algoma I think he said ; that he had seen Mr. Pardee ; that Mr. Pardee would not agree to his terms ; and that he understood Mr. Meredith would. That was the explanation he gave me.

To Mr. FRASER.—I had an interview with Wilkinson subsequently, in which money was produced. That was on Saturday night. Mr. Wilkinson came into my room in the hotel, and asked me if I was going into this arrangement. I said, "No." He said, "If you do, here is two thousand dollars ;" and he produced a \$1,000.00 bill and ten \$100.00. He said, "Here is two thousand dollars now if you vote against the Government : we will give you three thousand dollars more if you resign your seat, and all proceedings will be dropped against you." That was on Saturday night, at my hotel. I saw the money that was produced. I think the thousand dollar bill was on the "Dominion of Canada," on the back of the bill was Montreal—the Montreal Agency, I suppose. The other bills were all of the same kind. I saw the money. He wanted to shove it into my hand. He also wanted me to sign a document—a round robin. I think the contents of the round robin were "that a Coalition Government would be in the interest of the Province of Ontario ; and that I agreed to support and do all I could in the formation of a Coalition Government. He asked me to sign the round robin. I did not sign it. When I refused he produced another document ; it was in the form of a letter, to the same effect ; I think the wording was almost the same as in the round robin—that a Coalition Government was in the interest of the Province of Ontario. I did not sign the letter.

To Mr. FERRIS.—Mr. Wilkinson was with Mr. Kirkland when the latter first spoke to me ; that was in the Walker House.

To Mr. MOWAT.—It was Mr. Wilkinson that introduced Mr. Kirkland to me; that was on the same day I had the conversation with Mr. Wilkinson—last Thursday, I think. That was the first time I saw Kirkland, to speak to. I had seen him in here in the House during the Session: I remarked him in the galleries, but I had not talked with him before. Wilkinson did not remain when Kirkland was there.

Q. What did Wilkinson say in going out? How did he happen to leave Kirkland with you?

A. It appeared as if they did not wish to be there together. Any time I saw any of them, no two of them remained together. After introducing Kirkland, Wilkinson went away: there was no conversation about this matter when the two were present. Kirkland introduced the subject on that occasion, by saying that there was going to be a vote of want of confidence in the Government, he thought, in a few days, in reference to the timber policy,—that he had spoken to several members supporting the Mowat Administration and that they had decided to vote against the Government in this matter. He mentioned about a dozen names. He said he would like to get my name amongst the number. He asked me to see certain other members of the House, and speak to them with reference to it. He held out inducements to me, in the shape of money considerations. He said he would give me so much: that he would pay a certain amount of money, and would use his influence with Mr. Bunting and other parties to have the protest dropped. He named the sum of two thousand dollars, and three thousand dollars if I would resign.

Mr. FERRIS.—Q. Do you wish us to understand that the offers, although coming from separate individuals, were identical?

A. They appeared to be all the same thing, and were all to the same purpose.

To Mr. FRASER.—I had but one interview with Mr. Bunting, that was in the *Mail* building. I first saw him then in a room upstairs—I should say we went in the elevator up to the third or fourth storey; he then took me to another room down stairs a couple of storeys: we went into the room, and he locked the door, so that our conversation was just between the two of us. Mr. Wilkinson made the appointment with me to go there and see Bunting.

Q. Does the Committee understand you rightly in saying that Bunting offered you three thousand dollars if you would vote against the Administration?

A. He said if I voted against the Mowat Administration, and would assist in the formation of a Coalition Government, he could get me three thousand dollars inside of a couple of hours.

Q. Does the Committee understand you rightly, that in addition to that, proceedings against you in the protest were to be dropped?

A. Yes.

Q. Without any expense to you?

A. Yes.

Q. And that, if you resigned your seat in South Renfrew, you were to have three thousand dollars more?

A. Yes; two or three thousand dollars more, provided I would not interfere with the election of the opposition Candidate that would be nominated in that Riding.

Q. Was there anything said as to whether that candidate was to be a person in the House or out of the House?

A. A person out of the House. Mr. Bunting arranged with me that if I wanted any further interview with him I could send him word and he would see me.

TO MR. MCINTYRE.—Mr. Wilkinson did not introduce me to Mr. Bunting. He did not go to the room with me. I found Bunting in that room, because Wilkinson told me there would be a man in the elevator who would show me into Bunting's room: he said he would arrange this in the interval that elapsed between my seeing him—Wilkinson—and Bunting.

Q. Did you introduce yourself to Bunting?

A. He appeared to know who it was when I went into the room.

Q. Why do you say that?

A. Well, from the manner in which he acted; because right after speaking to him a couple of words he said, "You saw Wilkinson this forenoon." I said yes, I did.

Q. Did he refer to you by name before you introduced yourself?

A. I do not remember about that.

MR. GRAY.—Q. Did Mr. Wilkinson say to you who he expected would be the leader of the new Coalition Government?

A. No.

WILLIAM D. BALFOUR, M.P.P., without being sworn, stated as follows:—

I have the whole proceedings that took place, between me and these parties, in writing here briefly. I just noted it down for my own safety, every day I met these parties. It will take me less time and less of the time of the Committee, just to read it in that shape, and than to draw upon my memory for a statement. I did not charge my memory with the matter after putting it in writing in this way.

MR. FERRIS.—Q. Did you write that at the time?

A. In some cases the next day; in some cases a few minutes afterwards. The first time that I was approached by any of these parties in regard to the matter was one day in the beginning of last week; I think it was Tuesday morning; although I had had some hints thrown out to me by this Kirkland for some days before, he had never made any definite proposals or anything of the kind. I saw him about the Chamber; he was talking about the advantages to the country of having a change of policy, and explaining to me the position of the timber in the Thunder Bay District, and how it would be an advantage to have a change of the Government policy up there. The first time that he approached me definitely in regard to the matter was one day in the beginning of last week—Tuesday morning I think it was. He called me into the card-room of the Walker House, and explained to me more fully the changes that he wanted made in the Government policy with regard to timber in the Thunder Bay District. He said he had repeated interviews with Mr. Pardee; that Mr. Pardee had refused to concede what he required, and that he was bound to secure what he was after: that, in fact, as on another occasion he stated to me, he was prepared to go every length short of murder in order to secure what he wanted. Those were his words to me. He said that Mr. Pardee was influenced by certain parties who were supporters of his, to do these things to benefit them. He said that Mr. Caldwell had brought \$25,000.00 down here and had handed it to Mr. Pardee to keep him from making a change in the timber policy of the Government. He went on making other statements of this kind. He said that other members of the House approved of his proposed policy, and that Mr. Lyon and Mr. Graham and several others had waited on the Minister with a view of getting him to change his policy; that Mr. Pardee had finally got mad at them, and almost swore at them, and ordered them out of his office. He endeavoured to show that his policy was a better one in the interests of the Government than the one now in force, and that if I thought the plan was a good one, and would make a speech in its favour, he would pay me liberally for it. He at that time had not asked

me to vote against the Government ; he said he did not offer this as a bribe—that he had been in the habit of paying members of the Legislatures in various States, and had done so on different occasions ; and that he had been accustomed to lobby measures through the different Legislatures in the United States. With a view of drawing him out, I expressed some agreement with his plan, and said I would think about it—that is in regard to the change in the timber policy. He told me he had spent some forty thousand dollars in lobbying a measure through the Wisconsin Legislature. He said this was a common thing over there, and he supposed it would be the same here. He said he had explained the proposed change in the timber policy to Mr. Meredith, and had been assured by him that he would move an amendment in the House approving of it, and that all the Opposition would vote for it. This was his statement in regard to that, and after some other conversation, somewhat to the same effect, he left me. I came down and spoke to Mr. Pardee. I asked him for an explanation of his timber policy, and what were the changes that were made in this matter. I told him what this man had told me in regard to it. Mr. Pardee asked me to see fully what he (Kirkland) proposed to do in this matter. I was not approached any further, by Mr. Kirkland or any one else, until Thursday at noon. After dinner at the Walker House, Mr. McKim came to my room (No. 10) and told me that “Big Push,” as he said, wanted to see me in his room next to mine on some business. I went in. After some general conversation, about the weather and so on, and upon matters that had no connection with anything now before the Committee, he asked me what I thought of a Coalition Government for the Province. I said I had heard something about such a scheme, and had thought the matter over, but expressed no further opinion about it. He said there was too much partyism in Provincial matters, and that it was desirable to get rid of so much of it. He said this could be best done by having a Coalition, and the Province could then secure all her rights without trouble. I asked what the Constitution of the proposed Ministry would be : I said I would like to understand what representation the Liberal party were going to have in this proposed Coalition, and who were to be their leaders : I would like him to explain his proposition to me in these respects. He said there was no doubt that Mr. Meredith would be the Attorney-General ; that Mr. Morris would make a good Minister of Education ; and as there was no man in the House so capable of being Treasurer as Mr. Creighton, and as that gentleman was the only man capable of being Treasurer—and Mr. Ross did not make a very good Treasurer—Mr. Creighton would fill that office. The other three offices would be allotted to Reformers. With a view, I suppose, of trying to get me to deal with him, and knowing I was on intimate relations and very friendly and well known to that gentleman for some time, he said that Mr. Harcourt was going to be the leader of the Liberal contingent in the new Government that was to be formed. He said I had known that gentleman for some time, and that he (Wilkinson) supposed he was a man in whom I had every confidence. I said I did have every confidence in the world in Mr. Harcourt, and that there was no man I would follow sooner in any government. He said Mr. Harcourt would have the choice of his colleagues from the Liberal side of the House, and that the three other portfolios would be at his disposal, and that he would probably choose his colleagues. He indicated that a farmer of some ability on the Liberal side of the House was likely to be one of Mr. Harcourt's colleagues in the new Ministry. He further said that a life-long Reformer, a Roman Catholic, who had been all his life a Reformer, was to come in from outside ; that a vacancy was to be made for him by the resignation of a member now in the House ; and that that Roman Catholic who came in would carry with him a gentleman who had considerable influence, who was also a Catholic, and was now sitting on the Government side of the House. He then stated that I could see that, by having these three ministers, and the gentleman from outside, and this other member who could go with him, and by securing four or five other members, they would have enough to defeat the Government. He said Fraser was too much given to bullying, and that there was too much Roman Catholic influence altogether. He said the Conservatives could not go to the country now, as they could not secure enough seats to rule as long as Archbishop Lynch lived. He expected if they could carry on the Government until the end of four years that by the time of the next election Archbishop Lynch would be dead, and then the Conservatives would have some chance of getting into power in the Province. He seemed to be

particularly prejudiced against Mr. Fraser, and said that he was bound to see that Mr. Fraser's comb was cut. He informed me also that he had been in Algoma, and had spent seven weeks there. He said he had seen a good deal of corruption, and that Mr. Meek, the solicitor, had lately been sent up to the Court of Chancery at Osgoode Hall to investigate some papers there in reference to the Premier, and that the Premier had mortgaged his property ten days before the Session for twenty thousand dollars, to pay his share of the corrupt expenditure; and that he had good evidence, or good reason to believe, that all the other ministers had done the same.

MR. FRASER.—I know one Minister who didn't.

MR. BALFOUR (resuming).—He said it was too much to charge up to the Province at the present time; but that they hoped by carrying it over, they would be able to insert it in the Public Accounts at different times. He stated that if I would support them, in voting against the Government, he would give me any guarantee I wanted—they would defend me in my constituency by not having any Conservative brought out against me; and that my paper would receive all the official advertising of the Department at Ottawa; if I would state my terms further, and go over with them, he had no doubt they could suit me whatever they were. At this time I had not committed myself, and just merely interjected a word here and there in the conversation. This was the gist of the whole matter so far as that interview was concerned. I had no sooner left Wilkinson's room and gone back into my own, than Mr. Kirkland—who appeared to have been watching around one of the corners—came into my room, and asked me to sit down, because he wanted to talk with me. He said he had expected the currency soon—it had not come yet. He shewed me a letter from Mr. Peters, who he said was his partner, authorizing him to expend ten thousand dollars in securing amendments to the Canadian timber laws. He said if I would go on and make this speech when the matter came up, he would give me a draft or other security for a thousand dollars, if I would speak in favour of a change in the policy as to the Crown Lands. I said I would see him later. At seven p. m. that night Wilkinson met me on the stairs as I was going up to my room; he asked me if I would go and see Mr. Bunting at the *Mail* office. He said he would make an appointment for 10 a.m. Friday morning. I would not say at that time whether I would see him or not. However, in the meantime I was engaged with the Public Accounts Committee and other matters, and was not particularly anxious to go up to the *Mail* office about this matter; and at all events I did not go to see Mr. Bunting. On Friday, March 14th, after dinner at the Walker House, McKim came to my room, about two o'clock, and said Wilkinson wanted to see me in his room. I went in and saw Wilkinson alone, and told him I had not gone up to see Bunting that morning, as I had been too busy. He said it did not matter, as Bunting had not come to his office until eleven a.m., having been detained by some University people. He said I did not need to see Bunting now; he had thought the matter over, and had drawn up a round robin which he handed me to read. As near as I can recollect it read about as follows—these are not the exact words, but are the body of the round robin:—"We, believing it would be for the advantage of the Province to have a Coalition Government which should be run by men of both parties, three members of each, and that it would be attained by the defeat of the Mowat Government, hereby agree to vote against them on the first and every subsequent occasion to the end of the present Session, in order that they may be defeated, and an end put to bitter party strife." These are about the words of the round robin. He said they wanted this signed by four or five Government supporters, in order to induce Mr. Harcourt to come out and take a stand against the Government, as he, Harcourt, did not want to take a stand and get left. On my signing this, he, Wilkinson, would pay over say—he did not put it definitely—one thousand dollars to me, as a guarantee, and he would promise, before God, to pay over another thousand dollars when the matter was completed. This was not to be the consideration on which I was to vote. He said I was to hold this money as a guarantee for whatever I should determine on asking, either a North-West Shrievalty, a position for a friend, or whatever else it might be I wanted. He said he knew what it was waiting for Government promises to be fulfilled, and that the cash would be some

satisfaction. I wanted to know how Harcourt felt about this. I had a good deal of confidence in Mr. Harcourt, and did not wish to commit myself in the matter. He said he, Mr. Harcourt, was only waiting to be assured of enough supporters to defeat the Government. I saw Mr. Harcourt that evening, about 6 o'clock, in the Reception Room of the House, and he denied any knowledge of the Wilkinson-Bunting Conspiracy, and repudiated the whole matter.

To Mr. FRASER.—Mr. Harcourt authorized me to see a member of the Government. He asked me to see Mr. Fraser about the matter. I may say that in regard to every interview I had in this affair I communicated the proceedings to some member of the Government, and sometimes to all the members of the Government.

Mr. BRODER.—Q. We do not understand you to say that you signed that document and got the money?

Mr. BALFOUR.—A. I signed no document at all. This was only presented to me at this time, and only for a short time. I gave them to understand in all of my interviews with them, that my being prepared to entertain any of their proposals at all was conditional on Mr. Harcourt also being a party to the matter. I rested myself upon Mr. Harcourt, believing that I was safe in so doing.

Mr. FRASER.—Q. And that he would not be a party?

A. No; that he would not be a party. About 3 p. m. on Saturday, March the 15th, I saw Kirkland, who came to my room. I never sought an interview with any of these men myself. I was sent for in every case. He wanted me to name my price to support his proposed timber policy by speaking and voting in the House. At this interview with Mr. Kirkland, I could hardly continue speaking to him—in fact, from the way I talked to him then he began to suspect that he had not better go on. He said: "This is a serious matter for me; it may land me in the penitentiary." I told him at that time, You have not got enough money in the City of Toronto to get me to vote against the Government. He went on, however, and thought, I suppose, I was stating this to induce him to make larger offers. We had some general conversation to the same effect as on previous occasions. Nothing more occurred until Sunday, March the 16th. About 1 o'clock McKim came to my room; I had not got up at that time. I was taking a rest on Sunday morning. He came to my room and found me there; I got up and he handed me ten \$100 bills on the Bank of British North America, which he (Mr. McKim) said he had just got from Wilkinson in the next room. He said Wilkinson wanted to see me. I counted the money and handed it back to McKim. I told him Wilkinson could see me after I had got out and had had dinner. He went out and in a few moments Wilkinson, who did not wait until I got out, came into my room and sat down. He asked me how I felt. I told him I had seen Harcourt, and he had not told me that he was feeling in regard to the matter as Wilkinson was representing. He (Wilkinson) said he was now prepared with the guarantee if I would sign the round-robin. He assured me that Harcourt was all right, and that I could have the Registrarship of Regina if I wanted to move away, and that he could have the law fixed so that I could have the work done by deputy and hold my seat for this Parliament. He said he had been authorized to offer me this.

Mr. FERRIS.—Q. By whom?

A. He mentioned Mr. Bunting's name at different times during the conversation, and also the names of other parties with whom they were negotiating.

To Mr. MOWAT.—He did not explain how it was that was to be done, but he would have the law fixed, and have it arranged so that I could hold my seat and have the work done there by deputy. I did not accede to his proposal. He said he would see me in the evening, and assured me that Mr. Harcourt was in daily communication with Bunting. I had about made up my mind to have nothing more to do with these gentlemen. I did

not go near them. This was yesterday morning. He might have seen me going through the hotel, but I went on down to the House. I said nothing to him. I was coming down after dinner when Mr. Lyon came up to me (about half-past two o'clock) and said Wilkinson had just seen him, and asked him to say that he wanted to see me in his room. I went up into Wilkinson's room and he asked me how things were going. I told him I would sign no round-robin or anything else. He finally said the round-robin was only for Mr. Harcourt's satisfaction, and all he would ask of me was that I should see Mr. Harcourt and assure him that I would stand by him, and vote against the Government. He said that Kirkland had told him that he was to give me twelve hundred dollars, that is to say Kirkland had told Wilkinson this. It appears that Kirkland had before this become fully identified with them. In the first place, Kirkland told me that he was working for himself in this matter; he said that it was Kirkland and Kirkland alone; that he did not care whether the Government were defeated or sustained; that if he could get what he wanted by having the Government remain in office it was all right; but that if he could not get it in that way he wanted to see the Government defeated and the Opposition get into power; that he did not care anything for them in the matter; it was Kirkland he was working for; he wanted the timber anyway. Wilkinson told me that Kirkland had offered me this, and then stated he had found that Kirkland had not any money, but that they had assumed to carry out any of Kirkland's agreements with any of the members, whatever they might be. He then offered me \$600 down, saying that I would get the other \$600 after the vote was taken in the House. I asked him if that was the proposal he made me before. He then increased his offer to \$800 down and \$700 hereafter, which he said was not for my vote, but as a guarantee of the Regina Registrarship or any other office that I might ask. I did not accept the money very readily and sat there for some time. Finally he said: "I have the money here; will you take it?" I said "All right." He handed it over to me and I took the \$800. I made no promises as to what I would do. There were \$800 in Bank of British North America \$100 bills, exactly similar to those that Mr. McKim had shown to me on the Sunday when he came into my room. I then left. I may say at this time he (Wilkinson) seemed to be very anxious to get the matter closed; he did not persistently press any conditions; he said they expected me to see Harcourt and vote against the Government, and then gave me the money, without my promising, and without my binding myself to do anything with regard to the matter. I then left and came up to the House and saw Mr. Mowat, Mr. G. W. Ross, and Mr. Hardy in the Council Chamber. I enclosed the \$800 already mentioned, with a note to the Speaker, which he read in the House last night. I went into the Speaker's Chambers and handed the packets to him, and that ended the transaction so far as I was concerned.

Mr. ERMATINGER.—Q. Who is this Kirkland? Do you know him?

A. I have seen him round the House with Mr. Lyon, and talking to other members, but did not know him until a short time ago. As I say, it was one day last week when I was first approached by him. The first time I was approached by Wilkinson was on Thursday. I think Kirkland is from Wisconsin, and that he and his partner own timber limits on Pigeon River, near the boundary between the States and our North-West territory, and I understand he was anxious to get the control of the limits immediately across the border on the Canadian side for his own protection in that territory.

By Mr. BADGEROW.—I did not see Mr. Bunting at all personally; I did not want to go up to the *Mail* office, and had no conversation with him. Mr. Wilkinson arranged for an interview between Bunting and myself, but I did not go the *Mail* office to meet Mr. Bunting.

Q. Did these parties say that they had seen Mr. Meredith in reference to this scheme?

A. Of course Wilkinson, in all his conversations, intimated that the leaders of the Opposition were prepared to go to this. Kirkland, as I have stated, said he had explained his scheme to Mr. Meredith who had sent for him, and had gone over the maps and discussed the situation with him.

Q. Did Wilkinson claim to be acting on behalf of, or as agent for Mr. Meredith or anyone else?

A. He said he had no special interest in this matter—that he was going up to the North-West, as sheriff at Calgary, this spring; and that he did this, wishing to see the Government defeated; and of course he had his party feelings, he said. He said he wanted to aid in the defeat of the Government before he went up there. He said it was his whole aim now to secure the defeat of the Government, and that there were other parties acting with him, but he did not wish to give any names or incriminate anyone else. The whole thing was known; he assured me repeatedly that they had more than enough members to defeat the Government, and carry on a Coalition Government.

To Mr. FRASER.—I had not seen Harcourt myself before you suggested that I should go and see him. You stated to me that you did not believe what had been said about Mr. Harcourt; that you had every confidence in him; that you believed there was no foundation for it at all. I did not inform you that I had been to see Mr. Harcourt; you told me I could go and see him, not mentioning your name at all.

Mr. FRASER.—I may say that so far as I am personally concerned I have no doubt at all that there was no foundation—not the slightest foundation in the world for slandering Mr. Harcourt.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Did Mr. Wilkinson tell you he had seen me, or met me?

A. No; he said you were in communication with Mr. Bunting, and that you took this position, that when the defeat of the Government was assured you would be prepared to assist in carrying on the new Government. He said that was the position you took.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON PRIVILEGES
AND ELECTIONS.

WEDNESDAY, March 19th, 1884, 11 a.m.

WILLIAM^a WARD, sworn, deposed:—

Mr. CARSWELL appeared before the Committee, and said he appeared for Mr. Kirkland; that he understood Inspector Ward was to produce some letters which had been found on the person of his client, and asked that they be not allowed to go to the newspapers.

Mr. FRASER said that Mr. Kirkland was not on trial here; and that the Committee could not control the newspapers.

Witness to Mr. FRASER.—I belong to the Toronto Police Force. I am Inspector of No. 2 Police Division, in the City of Toronto. I am in charge of that division.

Q. Do you know of the arrest of Kirkland and Wilkinson?

A. About 8.30 p.m. on the 17th inst., Mr. Rogers brought to the station a gentleman who gave his name as S. Kirkland; I entered him on the slate in the usual way. He was searched, and on him these papers were found—producing a package of papers.

Q. Were these papers found upon a search, or did he produce them to you without a search?

A. They were found upon a search being made by Mr. Rogers, and partially he handed them out himself; they were laid on the desk, and given in charge to me.

Q. They were partially the result of a search of his person and partially the result of his own delivery?

A. Of his own delivery.

To the CHAIRMAN.—This was in my presence.

MR. FRASER.—I will read the first of the papers that I find here. The printed heading is as follows :—

“ R. G. Peters, manufacturer of lumber, lath, and shingles, and dealer in general merchandise. Bill stuff a specialty.”

The letter reads as follows :—

“ MANISTEE, Michigan, December 25th, 1883.

“ F. S. KIRKLAND, Esq.

“ DEAR SIR,—Any arrangement you make with Mr. Goff, or anyone else, to aid you in getting favourable legislation in Canada, to the end that we can buy the pine lands you have surveyed on the Pigeon River and vicinity, or that we may survey, will be satisfactory to me ; and you are hereby authorized to make such arrangements as may seem best in your judgment ; not to cost over \$10,000.

“ Respectfully yours,

“ R. G. PETERS.”

Q. That is one of the papers ?

A. That is one of the papers.

(*Letter filed, marked exhibit A.*)

MR. FRASER.—Further examining package of letters—

That appears to be something of no consequence ; that also is from some lady friend of his ; that is a letter from his mother ; but I understand there is something in this to which I may refer later on. Here is a letter dated

“ TREMONT HOUSE, BOSTON,

“ SILAS GURNEY & Co.,

“ 10th March, 1884.

“ DEAR SIR,—I leave for New York to-morrow, then to Ottawa, and it will be all I can do, even if I can accomplish that, to reach Toronto before Saturday. I hope you have succeeded about mining lands and timber ; but, whether or no, you had better wait till I get back. You want to make money. So do I. If a good mine is struck, there is more in it than in all the timber in all Canada, Michigan, or Minnesota. It is the good we are after and the evil we should shun. If you stay till I return, I will talk business to you, if it is business you want to do, and money you want to make. I have arranged things here satisfactorily with General Wild, about Rabbit Mount. I go to New York to look after my own interests ; and in Ottawa I expect to pocket a timber limit.

“ Yours truly,

“ THOMAS A. KEEFER.”

(*Letter filed, marked exhibit B.*)

The envelope is directed “ Mr. Kirkland, Rossin House, Toronto.” The next letter is one bearing on the envelope the usual print that appears on the envelopes used at the Queen’s Hotel, Toronto.

“ Queen’s, Toronto, McGaw & Winnett, proprietors ; Queen’s Royal, Niagara,” Etc., and so forth, and is directed to Mr. Kirkland, Rossin House, Toronto. It reads as follows :—

“ THE QUEEN’S,

“ TORONTO, 12th, 1884.

“ MY DEAR KIRKLAND,—I am just leaving for Montreal, and should like to have seen you before going, to say good-bye, but have nothing particular to communicate. I have

seen two or three of the Conservative members since noon ; they all say it is better not to be in too much hurry with the resolutions until they get matters well matured. I shall be back on Tuesday, and see you then ; in the meantime, if you have anything particular to communicate, write or wire me to Windsor, Montreal.

"Yours in haste,

"THOS. MARKS."

(*Letter filed, marked exhibit C.*)

There is another letter here from the same person who writes the first, R. G. Peters, and commences in the same way as to the printed part. It reads :—

"MANISTEE, Michigan, March 11th, 1884.

"F. S. KIRKLAND, Esq.

"DEAR SIR,—You are pushing me for money beyond my ability. The best I could do would be \$5,000 the 20th to 25th, and some more the 30th. You forget that I can't ship until April 20th, and that I have a large business to float and carry on. It is certain that they will milk you for all you will stand, so you must not be too free, or they will take our hides off. Refer them to the Commercial Agency for a report of my standing of honor, etc. I enclose the 100, and have sent the other drafts as ordered. I shall do my best to go through with this undertaking. Cannot leave to go there now.

"Respectfully yours,

"R. G. PETERS."

(*Letter filed, marked exhibit D.*)

Q. These were all the papers that were found on the person of Kirkland ?

A. No ; there is another package there.

Q. Where was this other package found ? How was this obtained ?

A. They were found on him too. Only the envelopes were not large enough to hold them all in one.

Mr. FRASER.—Here is a letter as follows :—

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
"WASHINGTON, D. C., box 361, Monday, March 3rd, 1884.

"MY DEAR SON,—Your *very welcome* letter of 28th instant was most acceptable, on account of the prospect of your visiting us this spring, and I trust your efforts will culminate successfully, and your promise be fulfilled, for your last visit was "too short ;" and so "broken in upon" by "thanksgiving," we really did not feel satisfied at all. "Mother" answered a *portion* of your letter *very fully* yesterday, so there is no need of my adding anything to her sentiments on *that head* ; and I should not express myself so *explicitly* anyway, as you may have left, and our letters might fall into the hands of strangers at the hotel, and the contents be *misconstrued*. We do not understand the *precise* nature of the enterprises that require the *desired legislation*, but we are extremely solicitous to hear of your progress from time to time, and if the project is meritorious we cannot see why there should be *objection or opposition*. Tell us in your next when you expect to return home, and then write us more in *detail*, and mention *when* we may expect you, for we want to see you *very much* in regard to your own matters or plans for 1884, as also in regard to Ed ; *bad* counsel in such cases does no good, but prudent advice may effect *some* benefit. I would like to talk with both of them the same as you have done, and then try to exert a *judicious* influence. I can appreciate your feelings while pursuing your *present* labours, and trust your perseverance may meet its just reward. Still I count upon *nothing* until it is *actually* attained. Don't forget that anything, *everything* you write is very interesting to us. * * * Should your Toronto trip prove fruitless, how will it affect

your "programme" for 1884-85. Write, Charlie, as soon as you reach home, so that he may manage to see you some time this month."

The remainder of the letter seems to refer partly to family affairs, and partly to business. The postscript reads:

"P. S.—Will see Mr. Price this eve, as you request, and report his remarks."

There is no signature to the letter, except that of "your affectionate father." The letter is addressed "Frank S. Kirkland, Esq., Rossin House, Toronto, Canada."

(Letter filed, marked exhibit E.)

Mr. FRASER.—I deliver these other letters back to you, Mr. Inspector.

Mr. WHITE.—There is another small book there.

Mr. FRASER.—Examining book—This contains what I should say were his addresses, "F. S. Kirkland, Neillsville, Wisconsin," and so forth. There is apparently nothing in it except a private memorandum of ordinary expenses day by day—none of them very large, except one of \$200.00 on October 26th, but not saying what year.

Q. These are all the papers that either upon search, or upon production by Kirkland, were found on him or obtained from him on the night of his arrest?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Will you produce to the committee the papers that were found upon or produced by Mr. Wilkinson?

WITNESS.—Producing package of papers—These are the papers that were found on Mr. Wilkinson when he was brought to the station by Mr. Murray, a few minutes after Kirkland.

Mr. BRODER.—Q. You spoke of a letter, Mr. Fraser, from Kirkland's mother to him, to which you would afterwards refer?

Mr. FRASER.—A. There is only a sentence in that, and I will read that again. It is something in the same direction as the father's letter.

Mr. FRASER.—Examining package of letters found on Mr. Wilkinson—Here is an anonymous letter, in pencil, evidently sent to him. Another letter, marked *private*, reads as follows:

"OTTAWA, 1st Feb., 1884.

"DEAR SIR,—I have made up my mind to recommend your appointment as registrar at Edmonton, N. W. T.

"Yours very truly,

"D. L. McPHERSON.

"J. A. WILKINSON, Esq., Toronto."

There is endorsed on this, in the first place, in a line through which the pen has been drawn, "I name as my appointment to the within;" and then follows these words, "I name as my appointment to the within mentioned office."

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. In whose handwriting does that appear?

Mr. FRASER.—A. I do not know. The suggestion is that it is in Mr. Wilkinson's handwriting, but I do not know it myself. The envelope in which it is contained is marked *private*, and appears to have been posted at Ottawa, February the first, 1884, addressed J. A. Wilkinson, Esq., Toronto, and having the initials in the corner (the Frank) "D. L. M." and is marked "free."

(Letter filed, marked Exhibit F.)

Mr. BRODER.—Q. Is it not marked anything else, as the envelopes usually are that are used there ?

Mr. FRASER.—A. No. It is posted at Ottawa. Evidently the handwriting on the back is a transfer of the office intended for somebody.

Mr. FRASER.—Here is a letter, the envelope of which is sealed with dark sealing wax, and has the impress of a seal of some name starting with the word *American* ; is there such a thing as an American company up there (Guelph, Ontario). The document is written on Montreal and Dominion Telegraph lined telegraph blanks, dated Guelph, 4th February, 1884, addressed to J. A. Wilkinson, Esq. :

“DEAR SIR,—Failed seeing party until this morning (firm believer in N. P.), otherwise in accordance with his party. I have appointed Tuesday night to see him in Toronto (not unfavourable) would not promise. Seems to me would like to see division on the address. Is aware Mowat not so strong as he was. I do not know what to say ; but think not unfavourable ; would like see both you and ~~Monting~~ on Tuesday, before seeing him.
“Yours truly.”

There is no signature attached to it. With this is another telegraph blank of the same kind, which was evidently put over it, so as to make sure that the writing would not be seen. On the envelope is a three cent postage stamp, and it has the address on it “J. A. Wilkinson, Esq., room number 1, Walker House, Toronto.” It would look as if it had not gone through the post at all. The postage stamp does not seem to be cancelled, and there are no post marks on the envelope. There is this sealing wax that I spoke of, with the words on it.

(*Letter filed, marked Exhibit G.*)

Mr. HARDY.—It is suggested that it is the American Express Company's seal.

Mr. FRASER.—I think it is.

Mr. MORRIS.—Do not the telegraph headings say something ?

Mr. FRASER.—No ; it is a letter. Here is a sheet of letter paper, on which is written this :

“TORONTO, March 15th, 1884.

“Being convinced that the replacement of the present party Ministry in the Ontario Legislature by a coalition one composed of an equal number from each party would be highly in the interest of the Province, I (the word was first written *we*, then the letter *I* has been written over it) agree to give my vote and influence on the first and every occasion during the present session against the Mowat Administration, for the purpose of aiding in effecting this desirable end.”

This would look as if it were written in a feigned hand. It is written in a back hand. The document is duplicated ; on one half is written what I have read, and immediately below, on the other half, it is re-written as follows :

“TORONTO, March 15th, 1884.

“Being convinced that the replacement of the present party Ministry in the Ontario Legislature by a coalition one composed of an equal number from each party would be highly in the interest of the Province, I agree to give my vote and influence on the first and every occasion during the present Session against the Mowat Administration, for the purpose of aiding in securing this desirable end.”

Mr. BRODER.—There is no signature !

Mr. FRASER.—No signatures to either.

(*Document filed, marked Exhibit H.*)

Mr. FRASER.—Here, Mr. Inspector (handing witness the remainder of the letters); have you got another packet?

A. No.

Q. The Wilkinson you have mentioned, and the Kirkland are the two parties who were arrested for conspiracy in connection with attempted bribery?

A. Yes; there was a warrant, and they were arrested on the charge of conspiracy and bribery.

Mr. BRODER.—Have these papers been in your possession ever since you got them?

WITNESS.—They have, sir.

Q. Not out of it?

A. Not out of my possession; and they are now part of the case pending in the Police Court.

Mr. FRASER.—Of course they will not be prevented being put in there if they are wanted.

WITNESS.—I was instructed by the Court, as an officer of the Court, to bring them back.

Mr. FRASER.—Wait a little, Mr. Inspector, and we will see further about it?

—
To Mr. FRASER:

JAMES C. WELSH, sworn, deposed: I am one of the officers in the Bank of British North America in this city; I am accountant there; I have held that position about six months.

Mr. SPEAKER here produced two separate sums of money in bank bills.

Mr. FRASER.—Q. Will you look at those bank bills, Mr. Welsh, and tell me their numbers and denominations?

WITNESS.—A. They are \$100 bills of the Bank of British North America; they are numbered 0455, 0456, 0457, 0458, 0459, 0478, 0906, 0898, 0510, 0567.

Q. There are ten of these are there not?

A. Yes; ten.

Q. Will you look at these others?

A. They are on the same bank (British North America) and are \$100 bills; their numbers are: 0834, 0559, 0499, 0498, 0452, 0453, 0497, 0493; they are \$100 bills—\$800.

Q. Having seen these bills can you tell me whether or not you have any knowledge of when they were issued, or to whom?

A. I have not.

Q. You have no knowledge?

A. I have no knowledge; I cannot identify these bills, if that is what you mean.

Q. Do you know whether bills of this denomination were issued within any recent time at the bank?

A. There were some bills on Saturday, 15th March.

Q. How many ?

A. Thirty \$100 bills.

Q. Upon Saturday last ?

A. Yes.

Q. At the agency here in Toronto ?

A. Yes.

Q. To whom were they issued ?

A. To two gentlemen who came into the office and asked me if I would give them \$100 bills in exchange for large ones, and I said I would.

Q. Did they produce the larger ones ?

A. Yes.

Q. What denomination were the large ones ?

A. Six \$500 Dominion of Canada Bills.

Q. Did you at the time ascertain, or have you since ascertained, from what agency these Dominion of Canada bills were issued ?

A. No ; we have no possible way of ascertaining that ; there is no possible way of ascertaining that.

Q. Did you for six \$500 bills give the thirty \$100's ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who were these persons ?

A. One of them was Mr. Fred Stimson.

Q. Who is Fred Stimson ?

A. He has got a cattle ranch out west somewhere, or in Manitoba.

Q. Was there anybody with him ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who was with him ?

A. I do not know the other man who was with him.

Q. Was there anything said as to who he was ?

A. I think I know who he is ; his name is Shields ; he is a contractor.

Q. John Shields ?

A. I do not know.

Q. Who was it, as a matter of fact, that produced the \$500 bills ?

A. Mr. Fred Stimson.

Q. They came in together ?

A. Yes.

Q. About what time of the day was it ?

A. It was in the forenoon some time ; I should say before 1 o'clock—about 12 perhaps.

Q. Was there anybody else present when this exchange was made, who knows of it ?

A. Yes ; there was no person in the office but officials ; two of the officials, the manager and the teller, are acquainted with the facts, and acquainted with the men, I think.

Q. How was it that you, as accountant, came to have to do with the issuing of these bills ?

A. Because they went to the teller, and he had not sufficient large bills in his cash.

Q. Of this denomination ?

A. They wanted \$100 bills, and we had to go to the treasury, where we keep the reserve cash, to get those large bills.

Q. Have you any record in your Bank of what bills of this character you have in the treasury ?

A. No ; we do not take any numbers at all of even \$1,000 bills.

Q. No numbers that would tell you what bills you have of this character at a given time ?

A. No.

Q. Is there anything at the head office that would indicate whether bills of these numbers would be sent to you ?

A. No.

Q. Coming originally from the head office, no numbers would be taken ?

A. No.

Q. Never having been issued anywhere else before coming from the head office, would they indicate what numbers they were ?

A. No.

Q. At the head office ?

A. No. They might possibly, when they first issued the bills, but that was years ago, and during that time they might go backwards and forwards dozens of times.

Q. You say that when they supplied you originally with the notes from the head office they took the numbers ?

A. I am not positive.

Q. Have you had occasion to send to the head office for bills of this denomination since you have been accountant ?

A. No.

Q. These \$100 bills that you took from the treasury had been in the office since the time you first become accountant ?

A. I rather think they had.

Q. It is an unusual thing, is it not, to issue bills of \$100 denomination ?

A. No ; not at all.

Q. In such numbers ?

A. Well, perhaps not in such numbers, but we pay out a great many large bills.

Q. You have a clear and distinct recollection that Shields and Stimson came together, and that these thirty \$100 bills were given to them on Saturday, somewhere about noon ?

A. Yes ; certainly.

Q. These bills are all Bank of British North America ; you have looked at them all to see ?

A. I looked at them all.

Q. Did the party—Stimson or Shields—both or either of them, produce any other Dominion notes ?

A. Yes.

Q. To what amount ?

A. I have no idea. I should say perhaps seven or eight thousand dollars ; perhaps ten.

Q. Perhaps seven, or eight, or ten thousand dollars worth of these \$500 bills ?

A. \$500's and \$1000's.

Q. How many thousand dollar notes did they have ?

A. I do not know, perhaps three ; I do not remember ; simply guess.

Q. These were all of what are known as the Dominion Government issue ?

A. Yes ; I understand the only description of \$500 and \$1000 notes are Dominion Government ; there are no other notes of \$500 and \$1000 denomination than those issued by the Dominion Government.

Q. Stimson had the whole of this money ?

A. Yes.

Q. How was it done up ?

A. It was carried loose in his pocket.

Q. Do you know whether Stimson had been formerly in the Civil Service at Ottawa ?

A. I do not think he had.

Q. You do not know ?

A. I knew him in Ottawa ; he was not in the Civil Service then ; that is some four years ago ; some three years ago.

Q. Have you seen him in the City since Saturday ?

A. I saw him on Monday afternoon.

Q. You have not seen him since that time ?

A. No.

Q. Where was he staying ?

A. At the Club Chambers.

Q. I suppose Stimson kept the balance of the Dominion notes after the exchange was made for the three thousand dollars?

A. I presume so.

Q. They left the office?

A. They left the office.

Q. That is all you know about it?

A. Yes.

Mr. BADGEROW.—Q. Where are those \$500 bills?

A. They have left the office; I think they were paid out the same day.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. How paid out? Paid away over the counter?

A. The ones we got in exchange for the \$100 bills were paid to a bank.

Mr. BADGEROW.—Q. Were those \$500 bills new?

A. Yes; I think nearly all \$500's are new, because they are not circulated a great deal; they are comparatively new.

Q. Had you known Stimson at Sherbrooke?

A. No; I knew him at Ottawa; I understand he comes from Sherbrooke.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. All bills, fours and upwards, are Dominion of Canada?

A. No; ones, twos and fours are Dominion of Canada.

Q. And the larger ones, you say, all \$500's and \$1000's, are Dominion of Canada bills?

A. Yes.

Q. When you said they were new bills, you were going to make some explanation, what was that?

A. I mean that \$500 bills, as a rule, are in a very good condition, and might appear to be new, though they might have been handled a little. They do not pass current to any considerable extent. They do not go into the pocket and get spoiled in that way.

Q. I suppose every bank keeps more or less of them?

A. Yes.

Q. How many do you keep usually?

A. I do not know; about forty or fifty thousand dollars worth of large bills—fifties, five hundreds or thousands.

Q. Other banks do the same?

A. Yes.

Mr. FRASER.—Q. Could you tell me, Mr. Welsh, whether there would be any record of the number of these \$500 bills in the bank?

A. No. We might possibly trace them for you. We could find out the bank to whom we paid them, and we might trace them in that way.

Q. You paid them out in exchange?

A. No; in a settlement.

Q. These large bills afford an easy means for making your cross settlements with other banks?

A. Yes; we settle nearly altogether in five hundreds and thousands.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. If they were new bills, I suppose the Treasury Department would shew when they issued them?

A. I do not know. They might be issued at the Receiver-General's at Toronto, Montreal, Halifax or St. John.

Q. Where are these Dominion bills issued from?

A. They are issued at all the offices of the Assistant Receiver-General's, at Halifax, Toronto, Montreal, St. John and Victoria. That is all, I think.

Q. Are any issued directly from Ottawa at all?

A. No.

Q. Are they countersigned by the officer in those places?

A. They are countersigned in Ottawa; but they are issued at these agencies.

Q. They must bear the name of the officer in charge?

A. Of the finance department.

Q. Besides that of the agencies you speak of?

A. No; I think not.

Q. What signatures do they bear?

A. I really don't know.

Q. You don't know the practice as to whether a record is kept there of the bills?

A. No.

To Mr. ERMATINGER.—They are marked payable at Toronto or Montreal, or wherever they have been issued originally.

To Mr. WHITE.—I do not know how long Mr. Stimson has been in the North-West. Two or three years, I think.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Where is Mr. T. D. Harington?

A. He is dead. He was the Deputy-Receiver in Ottawa.

Q. Who is T. Slade for the Minister of Finance?

A. He is one of the clerks in the finance department.

Mr. BADGEROW.—Q. What was Stimson engaged in when you knew him at Ottawa, Mr. Welsh?

A. He was doing nothing there.

Q. Was he in a bank at all?

A. No; he was a teacher. He had been a farmer; and he came up there to spend the session.

Q. Do you know if he was up in the Muskoka Election?

A. I do not know at all.

Mr. MEREDITH objected to this question.

Mr. BADGEROW.—Q. Where is he now, do you know?

A. I have no idea.

Q. You have not seen him since that Saturday?

A. Since Monday. I understand he has left town.

Q. Do you know where he has gone?

A. I have no idea.

Q. Where did he come from when he came to the city?

A. I am not quite sure; I rather think he came from Montreal.

Q. Had he been at Ottawa?

A. I do not know.

Q. He did not say?

A. He did not say; I only saw him for a very few minutes.

Q. Did he ask for you when he came to the bank?

A. Yes.

Q. He called you by name?

A. Yes.

Q. That was the reason why you went out instead of the teller?

A. Yes. The teller would have gone out in the natural course.

Q. But he was personally acquainted with you, and preferred doing business with you?

A. Yes.

Mr. FRASER.—Q. You know Stimson, then, so as to be able to describe him to us?

A. Yes.

Q. Would you just give me some description of him? What is the colour of his hair?

A. I think it is rather sandy.

Q. Any beard?

A. No; he has a moustache, and a reddish face. He is a rather big man, with slightly stooping shoulders.

Q. Any side whiskers?

A. No side whiskers.

Q. Moustache; hair rather of a sandy colour; a large man with stooping shoulders?

A. Yes.

Q. About how old?

A. About 45.

Q. How tall?

A. A large man, upwards of six feet tall.

Mr. Speaker CLARKE to Mr. FRASER.—*Q.* Are these bills and packages that have been produced to-day the same that were placed in your hands by Mr. M'Kim and Mr. Balfour, members of the House?

A. They are the same that were given to me on Monday.

Q. And the bills are the same bills?

A. I presume so. The numbers as read by the last witness are the same as those that I took of the bills.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS. MR. HARCOURT, CHAIRMAN.

THURSDAY, March 20th, 1884.

H. P. DWIGHT, sworn, to Mr. FRASER :—

Q. What position have you in the Telegraph Company?

A. General Manager.

Q. What is the name of the Company?

A. Great North-Western Telegraph Company.

Q. You have been summoned to produce, as General Manager, certain telegrams, or copies of telegrams?

A. I have.

Q. Do you produce them?

A. The summons which I received only came to me at my house last night about nine o'clock; it calls for the production of messages sent to and received by a number of parties since January last. It would take a clerk a number of days to hunt up these messages; he would have to go through a great many files, and it is utterly impossible that these messages could have been found to produce them here at this time so soon. We should not only require a number of days for this, but I should also have required further time, in order to be properly advised as to whether they should be produced at all. Of course it is not our policy to produce messages until we are authorized to do so by the highest authority. Without calling in question the authority of this Committee, I should require to be further advised before they were produced.

Q. The result of the answer is that, irrespective of the question of whether you will produce them or not, you have not yet had time to get the documents together?

A. No sir.

Q. I suppose you will have no objection to seeing that during the day such efforts will be made as can be made to get them together, and then appear before the Committee to-morrow, to answer whether or not they will be produced?

A. Yes; I can be here to-morrow; it would be impossible to hunt up the messages.

Q. Some of them, perhaps?

A. We could make a very partial search.

Mr. MORRIS.—I would like to ask a question of you, Mr. Chairman.—The subpoenas, I suppose, are issued by the authority of the Speaker?

The Chairman.—I so understand it.

Mr. MORRIS.—I think the Committee ought to be in possession of the names of the parties whose telegrams are asked to be produced. It is a matter of publicity; and, as a subpoena has been issued by the Speaker, I think the Committee are entitled to this knowledge.

Mr. FRASER.—The subpoena calls for the production to the Committee of all telegrams sent to Ottawa, by Christopher W. Bunting and John A. Wilkinson, or either of them, since the 19th of January last until the present time: all telegrams received from Ottawa, addressed to Christopher W. Bunting and John A. Wilkinson, or either of them, during the said time; all telegrams sent to Ottawa purporting to be signed by any person named Bunting or Wilkinson, either alone or jointly with any other person, during the said time; all telegrams received from Ottawa, during the said time, intended for the said Bunting, Wilkinson, or either of them, whoever the same may have been addressed to, and all copies of telegrams coming within the descriptions hereinbefore set forth.

WILLIAM H. HIGGINS, sworn, to Mr. FRASER:—

Q. Are you acquainted with a man by the name of Stimson?

A. I have no personal acquaintance with him.

Q. Do you know him by sight?

A. He was pointed out to me on the street.

Q. Where?

A. In Toronto, at the Club Chambers.

Q. By whom?

A. I forget now. I was going by there. I have a recollection of him, about four years ago, in Ottawa.

Q. Did you know then that he was called Stimson?

A. He was called both Stimson and Stinson; but I found his proper name was Stimson.

Q. Was this the same man that was pointed out to you at the Club Chambers here recently?

A. Yes.

Q. What day was it that he was pointed out to you?

A. On Saturday, I think.

Q. Where is this Club Chambers that you are speaking of?

A. Near the Rossin House, on York Street.

Q. Was he in company with anybody?

A. Not then, I think.

Q. Did you see him afterwards?

A. I saw him again on St. Patrick's Day, Monday.

Q. What time of the day?

A. About half-past two.

Q. Where?

A. On Wellington Street.

Q. In the city here?

A. In the city.

Q. You saw him on two occasions?

A. Yes.

Q. Once, on Saturday, at the Club Chambers?

A. Yes.

Q. And once again on Monday, on Wellington Street?

A. Yes.

Q. In the afternoon; was he in company with anybody else?

A. With Mr. Bunting.

Q. C. W. Bunting?

A. Yes.

Q. Known as the Managing Editor of the *Mail*?

A. Yes.

Q. How long did you see them on Wellington Street?

A. I was at the Central Bank, and I overtook them on my way between that and the Parliament Buildings here.

Q. Which way were they walking?

A. They were going west, in the same direction as I was; they both turned and saluted me as I was going by—"Good day, Higgins."

Q. They turned to go back on Wellington Street?

A. No; I passed them; I was in a hurry.

Q. You overtook them?

A. I overtook them.

Q. And when you were passing them they saluted you?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you describe this man Stimson?

A. He is a tall man, square shouldered, something about the size of Mr. Bunting, but not so stout about the body; square in the shoulders, with rather a stoop, and wore a hard, round felt hat, and I thought at the time—I never paid any attention—a dark brown overcoat; I thought so, but I am not quite certain about the clothing. I paid no attention; I just passed by.

Q. I want some description of his person, not so much of his clothing.

A. He is a tall man, as I have mentioned, with a brown moustache; a rather square featured, powerful big man.

Q. Has he any other beard than the moustache?

A. I do not think he has; I am not quite positive.

Q. What would be the colour of his hair ?

A. It would be brown ; I think about a dark brown.

Q. Did you see him in Toronto at any other time ?

A. No ; I never paid any attention.

Q. These are the only two occasions on which you recollect to have seen him during this session ?

A. Yes ; his back, recollect was turned to me. Mr. Bunting's and Mr. Stimson's backs were both turned to me.

Q. You have no doubt it was Stimson ; that it was the same person ?

A. No doubt at all about Mr. Bunting ; I was rather in a hurry in passing them by.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. I do not quite understand ; you say that you had known Stimson at Ottawa ?

A. It was four years ago, when I was in Ottawa. There was a Mr. Stimson there, and he is the same person whom I took to be this Mr. Stimson.

Q. Why do you say somebody pointed him out to you here ?

A. I was at the Club Chambers, and there was a gentleman who had a dog—a colley dog—he was leaving at Tommy's cigar place, and said I, is that the owner of the dog ? “No,” said he, “that is Mr. Stimson.”

Q. Had you seen Mr. Stimson before ?

A. I saw him.

Q. You had not recognized him ?

A. Yes, I recognized him ; I was indifferent, in fact.

Q. How did you come to get this information from somebody else that it was Stimson ?

A. I asked who was the owner of the dog ; was that the owner of the dog ? and he said no, that was Mr. Stimson, as he called him.

Q. You had not recognized him as Mr. Stimson up to that time ?

A. That brought him back to my recollection.

Q. Up to that time had you recognized him as Mr. Stimson ?

A. I had not.

Q. How long had you seen him ?

A. I had not seen him except the once at Ottawa.

Q. Had you seen him in the interval during the four years ?

A. Not during the interval.

Q. You saw him only that once, at the Club Chambers ?

A. Yes.

Q. How often at Ottawa ?

A. Only once.

Q. Where?

A. At the Russell House.

Q. When?

A. About four years ago.

Q. What day?

A. It would be during the summer.

Q. What day in the summer?

A. During the summer of 1880; it was during the spring, just before the close of the session.

Q. Before the close of the session of 1880?

A. Yes.

Q. Where did you see him? At the Russell?

A. I think so.

Q. How did you come to see him?

A. There were a number of persons talking there, and there was some talk as to whether his name was Stinson or Stimson.

Q. That was the only time your attention was called to him?

A. Yes.

Q. You saw him on the Saturday this time?

A. The same person.

Q. What day was he pointed out to you?

A. On Saturday.

Q. You saw him another day?

A. On Monday.

Q. Did you see him twice on Saturday?

A. No, I did not.

Q. You saw him again on the Monday?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you see his face?

A. I did not pay any particular attention, his back was turned to me, both his and Bunting's, as I passed by, "Good day, Higgins."

Q. Who said that, Mr. Bunting or Mr. Stimson?

A. Both Mr. Bunting and Mr. Stimson—if it were Stimson.

Q. Said "Good day, Higgins?"

A. I thought so.

Q. You did not see the faces?

A. Mr. Bunting was next to me; I walked on the outside.

Q. You did not see the faces?

A. I did not distinctly.

Q. Now then, had you spoken to Stimson before?

A. No.

Q. Did you speak to him on the Saturday?

A. No.

Q. Were you introduced to him in Ottawa?

A. No.

Q. What are you doing now?

A. I am reporting here.

Q. Are you employed by the Government at all?

A. No.

Q. Have you been?

A. Yes.

Q. In what capacity?

A. I was employed as Emigration Agent, or Special Agent, last summer.

Q. In whose department?

A. In the Commissioner of Immigration's.

Q. Mr. Hardy's department?

A. Yes.

Q. When were you employed?

A. By Mr. Hardy first, and continued on under Mr. Young.

Q. When was it your employment first began?

A. In April, 1883.

Q. You were away during the whole of the summer of 1883?

A. Yes.

Q. Were efforts made to get you as a witness in the Ontario Election Trial?

A. Not that I am aware of.

Q. You did not hear of it?

A. I did.

Q. Did you communicate with anybody with a view of being examined?

A. No.

Q. Where were you at that time?

A. From the time that I heard that, I was in Dublin, in Cork, and in Belfast.

Q. You have been engaged in election contests in the interest of the Government of the day?

A. Yes.

Q. In Muskoka?

A. Yes.

Q. In East Simcoe?

A. Yes.

Q. In North Ontario?

A. Yes.

Q. You were the bearer of a letter from a distinguished prelate of the Church, were you not?

A. I do not know that I was.

Q. Will you swear to that—that you were not the bearer of such a letter in these contests?

A. If you will ask as to any particular contest, I can answer you?

Q. In either of the three contents?

A. I was the bearer of no letter from any distinguished person in the Muskoka Election?

Q. Were you in either of the contests that I have referred to?

A. Which one do you refer to?

Q. Either Simcoe, Ontario, or Muskoka?

A. The North Ontario Election.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Just answer my question. In either of these contests were you in possession of a letter from a distinguished prelate?

A. To whom?

Q. Addressed to the electors generally?

A. No.

Q. Dealing with the election?

A. No; I had a private letter, addressed to myself, from the Archbishop.

Mr. FRASER objected to this questioning as not being pertinent.

Witness.—The letter that Mr. Meredith speaks of was a private letter addressed to me by the Archbishop, which letter was stolen from me and is in the *Mail* office; they went into my room and stole my pocket book, and that is now in the *Mail* office; it was stolen by the same Wilkinson and his gang. Mr. Wilkinson was at that time producing one hundred dollar bills, and showing them on the cars. I do not positively identify Mr. Stimson as being the Stimson spoken of here; my knowledge is what I have stated. My evidence is not volunteered or anything of that kind. I was speaking in the press gallery about it; I had no communication with Members of the Government, and had no idea I was to be examined.

Mr. MORRIS.—What aged man do you suppose this Stimson was?

A. About 45.

Q. What was his complexion?

A. A ruddy complexion, something like my own.

Q. I understood you to say in regard to this person that was with Mr. Bunting, "if it were Stimson?"

A. If it were—I say so still. It is four years ago since I saw him, and it was only a casual thing altogether; I had no idea that I was to be called here.

MR. FRASER.—Q. Do you know what his supposed occupation in Ottawa was?

A. I heard he was in the employment of the Government. I heard afterwards that he was employed by Sir Hugh Allan, and sent to his ranch at Calgary by the Allan Company. I understood he had been at Montreal to see his wife and family, and from there came to Ottawa. It was a matter of general talk in the press gallery. I did not know that I was to be called upon to give evidence.

THOMAS GOLDIE, sworn, to Mr. FRASER :—

Q. Do you reside at Guelph, Mr. Goldie?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Have you seen in the papers copies of what purport to be letters and documents that were produced before the Committee yesterday?

A. I have.

Q. Do you recognize any one of them as having been written by yourself?

A. Yes.

Q. Which of them?

A. The one dated from Guelph.

Q. The one written from Guelph, on what is called telegraph paper?

A. Yes.

Q. Before writing that, had you seen Wilkinson?

A. Yes.

Q. That is the Wilkinson who is commonly known as "Big Push?"

A. I believe that is the name.

Q. Where had you seen him?

A. In Guelph.

Q. Had you sent for him, or did he come to see you?

A. I do not know what brought him there; I had never seen or heard of him before?

Q. Do you recollect what day it was?

A. It was on Saturday; the Saturday before this letter was written.

Q. On the Saturday before the date of this letter?

A. Yes.

Q. Was there anybody with him ?

A. No sir.

Q. What time of the day, or night, or evening did he reach Guelph, do you know ?

A. He got there about 4 o'clock in the afternoon ; the train, he said, was about two hours late ; it should have got there a little after 2 o'clock.

Q. Did he tell you what he had come to see you about ?

A. Yes.

Q. What did he tell you ?

A. Well, he introduced himself, and said he was Mr. Wilkinson, commonly called "Big Push;" I had heard of him frequently in the papers ; and that there were strong hopes of defeating the Mowat Government ; that there was going to be a coalition, and that there was a number of members dissatisfied with the Government who were inclined to go into opposition—a sufficient number to change it. He wished me then to see Mr. Laidlaw and see what his feelings were.

Q. Was that all he told you ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How long did your interview with him last ?

A. About twenty minutes.

Q. Did he tell you that he had been down at Ottawa ?

A. No sir.

Q. Did he mention that he had any encouragement to proceed in this matter from anybody at Ottawa ?

A. No sir.

Q. Did he make any mention at all of having had any word from Ottawa ?

A. No sir.

Q. How did you come to mention Bunting's name in your letter ?

A. I do not know ; I never had any communication with Mr. Bunting. Wilkinson mentioned Bunting's name ; in the course of conversation Bunting's name came up.

Q. What did he say about Bunting to you ?

A. I cannot remember ; I did not pay much attention.

Q. Did he tell you that Mr. Bunting was endeavouring to bring about this Coalition likewise ?

A. I cannot say that he did.

Q. Did he say that he was consulting with Mr. Bunting ?

A. No ; he said I could give my answer to him or Mr. Bunting.

Q. That an answer to him or Bunting would suit the purpose ?

A. Yes ; particularly to himself ; I cannot say that he desired me to see or write to Mr. Bunting in any way.

Q. An answer to Mr. Bunting would be satisfactory ?

A. I suppose so.

Q. Did he tell you he had seen Bunting about the matter before seeing you?

A. No.

Q. Did you have any communication with him subsequently?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did you come down to Toronto, as you mentioned in your letter you would?

A. Yes.

Q. How long did you stay here then?

A. I stayed all that night.

Q. Was that the Tuesday night you mention in your note?

A. Yes.

Q. You came down on the Tuesday afternoon train, I suppose?

A. Yes.

Q. And remained here all night?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you see Wilkinson?

A. For a short time.

Q. Did he tell you what was going on in connection with this business?

A. No, he said, just as he said before, that there were strong hopes of success.

Q. Did he tell you that there were negotiations or interviews going on with any members who were supporting the Government?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did he indicate what sort of means he expected to use to get them to vote against the Government?

A. He did.

Q. Did he indicate to you that he expected to use money?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did he tell you about how much it would cost to get members enough?

A. No sir; he only mentioned the name of one with whom he had used anything.

Q. Did he say to what amount?

A. No sir.

Q. Did he lead you to believe that he expected to use some money with other members?

A. No, I do not think so.

Q. Did he tell you anything about offers of offices in the North-West; that he expected to provide for some of them by offices in the North-West.

A. He mentioned one.

Q. What office was that one to get?

A. He did not say what office; he did not tell me; it was an office in the North-West.

Q. Who was present when you had the interview with Wilkinson here in Toronto?

A. There was no one.

Q. Where was it? At his room?

A. Yes sir.

Q. In what place?

A. In the Walker House.

Q. How long did you talk with him that night?

A. Well, I do not think I was with him more than ten or fifteen minutes.

Q. I want to ask you a very frank question, Mr. Goldie, and I want you to give me a frank answer. Did you not, as the result of that interview with Mr. Wilkinson, understand that he was using corrupt means to influence members to vote against the Government?

A. In one instance; not in my first interview; after my second interview.

Q. After the second interview he divulged to you that he was in one instance using corrupt means?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did he tell you anything about this man Kirkland?

A. I never heard of him.

Q. He never mentioned him at all?

A. No.

Q. Have you seen Wilkinson since in this matter?

A. No sir.

Q. Has he been in Guelph since?

A. Not that I am aware of.

Q. Have you had any interview or conversation with him of any kind since?

A. No sir; I have only seen him twice in my life.

Q. Did he make you aware, either directly or indirectly, how or when these members, who were being approached, would vote against the Government. On what motion?

A. Well, he thought on the Algoma question. Something about the Algoma question.

Q. That is what he thought, then?

A. Yes.

Q. This was the early part of February, was it?

A. That was on the Saturday.

Q. Was the debate on the Address still going on?

A. Yes sir.

Q. When he spoke of the Algoma matter, was it timber in Algoma that he was suggesting, or some other matter?

A. No; he spoke about these telegrams, these cipher telegrams.

Q. On what was known as the Algoma cipher telegrams he expected to get votes against the Government?

A. He did.

Q. You saw Mr. Laidlaw?

A. Yes sir.

Q. At Wilkinson's suggestion?

A. Not at his suggestion.

Q. You saw him anyway?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you write that note?

A. Yes.

Q. It was with reference to your interview with him that you wrote that note?

A. No.

Q. It was after your interview?

A. Yes.

Q. I want to ask you if the result of that interview was not to satisfy you that Mr. Laidlaw was honestly supporting the Government?

A. I never tried him.

Q. You do not mean by any reference you make in that letter to throw any doubt on Mr. Laidlaw's integrity in the House?

A. No sir. I had too high an opinion of Mr. Laidlaw, and of my own honour.

Q. Did you suppose, as a result of your interview with Wilkinson, that you were to see Mr. Laidlaw, and find out if he was satisfied with the Government?

A. No sir. I repudiated the thing from the beginning.

Q. With Wilkinson?

A. Yes; or anybody else; I have too much respect for Mr. Laidlaw.

Q. Did you learn from Wilkinson that he wanted somebody to approach Mr. Laidlaw with a corrupt offer of some kind?

A. No.

Q. What inducement, or what proposition did he expect you to offer to Mr. Laidlaw?

A. He wished me to see him, and see how he felt.

Q. What did he suggest should be the means, if any means were to be used at all, with Mr. Laidlaw?

A. Just to see how he felt, and report; he did not suggest anything.

Q. Did he leave Guelph that night?

A. He said he would leave Guelph that night.

Q. Did you see him afterwards there?

A. No.

Q. Do you know about any subsequent proposition that a note should be placed in your hands, to be held in connection with inducing any member to vote against the Government?

A. No sir.

Q. Did you ever hear of any promissory note or document that was to be placed in your hands?

A. No.

Q. Any envelope, any sealed envelope?

A. No sir.

Q. Did you hear of anybody in Guelph that was to have a document placed in his hands?

A. No.

Q. From the time of your interview on that Tuesday night, in Toronto, with Wilkinson, have you had any conversation with anybody at all in reference to members voting against the Government?

A. I may have said it in a jocular way to some of my friends.

Q. What did you say?

A. I cannot remember.

Q. Did you lead your friends to believe that members who were supporting the Government were being approached with a view of getting them to vote against the Government?

A. I do not remember that I did.

Q. Had you any information, from Toronto, from Wilkinson, or anybody else, that led you to believe that such was the case?

A. No.

Q. Where did you get the information that members were to vote against the Government?

A. I got that information from Wilkinson alone.

Q. Why did you say in your letter, "Would like to see both you and Bunting on Tuesday before seeing him." Was it from what Wilkinson had told you that you thought it would be desirable to see both Bunting and himself?

A. No sir. I thought the matter over fully, and consulted one intimate friend of mine, and his opinion was the same as mine, that when I saw Wilkinson I would wash my hands of the whole business, and so I did.

Q. But in your note you say, "Think not unfavourable; would like to see both you and Bunting on Tuesday before seeing him?"

A. I wanted to wash my hands of the whole business.

Q. Did you want to do that in presence of Bunting or himself ?

A. Either one of the two ; I wanted him to distinctly understand that I would have nothing to do with the question ; I wanted both of them to understand that.

Q. Did you see Bunting at all ?

A. When ?

Q. At any time ?

A. I am in the habit of meeting him occasionally.

Q. Did you see him after the time of your interview in Guelph with Wilkinson ?

A. Yes.

Q. Where was it ?

A. In Toronto.

Q. That time you came down ?

A. Yes ; the next day.

Q. Did you discuss this matter with him ?

A. No.

Q. Did you say anything to him at all about it ?

A. I did speak about Mr. Laidlaw.

Q. Did you tell him that you had seen Wilkinson ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you tell him what Wilkinson had told you ?

A. What was that ?

Q. Did you tell him the result of the interview you had with Wilkinson ?

A. No.

Q. Did you tell him that Wilkinson had gone to Guelph to see you ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you tell him what the character of the interview between you and Wilkinson was ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you tell him about your coming down and seeing Wilkinson the night before here ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you tell him you had washed your hands of the whole affair ?

A. Yes.

Q. You thought the thing was disreputable ?

A. I did.

Q. You thought it was a thing that no honest or decent man would engage in ?

A. I did.

Q. And that the circumstances were such that you decided to wash your hands of the whole affair?

A. Yes.

Q. It would be upon the Wednesday after the Tuesday that you came down, when you saw Bunting?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you seen him since?

A. I saw him last night.

Q. At the *Mail* office?

A. No; I met him at the Queen's Hotel.

Q. Have you seen him in the interval between Wednesday morning and last night?

A. No.

Q. Have you had any communication with him?

A. No sir.

Q. Either by letter or message?

A. No sir.

Q. Directly or indirectly?

A. No sir.

Q. I suppose that was because on Wednesday you had given him to understand you would have nothing further to do with the affair?

A. Yes. I told him of this man coming to see me, and I did not want to have anything to do with him—Wilkinson. He advised me that the best thing I could do was to keep away from him.

Q. You see he did not keep away from him himself?

A. That is questionable; time will tell that.

Q. Did you tell him what Wilkinson had told you about the offer of an office in the North-West?

A. No.

Q. Did he tell you anything about it?

A. Who?

Q. Mr. Bunting?

A. No; he never talked anything dishonourable or anything about members with me in that interview or any interview I had with him.

Q. From what you tell us you and he both decided that Wilkinson was a pretty bad case?

A. He advised me not to have anything to do with him.

Q. Did you make up your mind that Wilkinson was a pretty bad case?

A. Well, I cannot say that I did. He was of the same calibre as a few others. I never had one word with Mr. Laidlaw, good, bad or indifferent about any such thing. I

have known him all my life and we have been the best of friends. We meet frequently in our city ; we are intimately acquainted ; we are very antagonistically inclined politically ; but I never had one word or line with him about any such thing, and it never entered my head to do so. I came down here voluntarily, desiring to free him from any imputation, and also to free myself.

Q. There is no doubt about your being a decided political opponent of Mr. Laidlaw's ?

A. I was one of the worst workers he had against him, and will be again ?

Q. Have you anything further to say, Mr. Goldie ?

A. I have nothing further to say ; I confess writing the letter as a bluff ; that is all I wrote it to this man Wilkinson for. I wrote it as a bluff. He asked me to write a letter. He telegraphed me once or twice to come down here, but I never took any notice of his telegrams. When I came down I washed my hands with him of the whole business.

Q. He telegraphed you ?

A. He did.

Q. Did he write you ?

A. He wrote me once.

Q. Have you got his letter ?

A. No sir.

Q. Can it be produced ?

A. I think it can.

Q. Will you produce it to us ?

A. If I can find it I will.

Q. Have you any doubt now that it is in a shape to be produced ?

A. I think I can find it. It will be in my office if it is anywhere.

Q. Will you produce the telegrams ?

A. There was only one telegram.

Q. Will you produce that ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Have you any letters from him except the one ?

A. That is all.

Q. Any other telegrams or copies of telegrams ?

A. No sir.

Q. Did you telegraph him ?

A. I never answered him.

Q. Neither by letter nor telegram ?

A. No.

Q. This letter was the only one you wrote to him ?

A. That is the only one I have ever written to him.

Q. How was this letter forwarded ?

A. I had not much time to catch the train ; I went into the Telegraph office and wrote it on a blank ; there was sealing wax there, and I sealed it and put the stamp of the Express Company on it, about which I see in the papers there is some doubt. There was no open mail on the train, but there was somebody coming down on it, I forget who ; he took the letter down.

Q. You sent the letter by hand ?

A. Yes.

Q. We observed it had not been mailed ?

A. So I see by the papers.

Q. Will you produce that letter and telegram to us to-morrow, Mr. Goldie ?

A. I cannot be here myself ; I will send them down. You will hear from me.

Q. Send it to the Chairman ?

A. Who is the Chairman ?

Mr. FRASER.—Mr. Harcourt is Chairman.

Mr. JAMES LAIDLAW, M.P.P., said he desired to make a statement.

Mr. MORRIS said he raised the question whether the Committee were acting rightly in taking the testimony of Members who were not sworn. He said it was the practice in similar judicial enquiries in Great Britain to put Members of Parliament under oath.

Mr. FRASER held that a Member might make a statement in the House, or before the Committee, without being sworn, and that such was the practice both in England and here.

Mr. LAIDLAW said he preferred to be sworn, and took the oath accordingly. He said,—My statement shall be exceedingly brief indeed. In the first place, I may be allowed to say that Mr. Goldie has come here entirely unsolicited by me ; I was not aware that he was in the city until I met him late last night, when he told me he had come down for the purpose of doing away with what might seem a stain upon my political character and integrity, and for what he has done I cordially thank that gentlemen. I say, in a few words and a few words only, that Mr. Goldie, nor no other man, ever approached me in any way whatever to advise me to vote either for or against the Mowat Administration. The letter which has been read might convey the idea, because I am now the person referred to there, that I was to meet Mr. Goldie in Toronto by appointment. I never met Mr. Goldie, or any other man, by appointment for the purpose of discussing any such question. During the time that has elapsed since the writing of the letter I have met Mr. Goldie again and again, and I can say that he never once interfered with me, and that he never spoke with me on any political question until last night. That is the simple statement I have to make. No one ever approached me directly or indirectly in this matter.

Mr. FRASER.—I can assure you, Mr. Laidlaw, that no one in the House thought differently ; and that no one thought there was any reason for believing differently.

Mr. MERIDITH.—I concur in that observation.

Mr. ROBERT McKIM, M.P.P., said that as his name appeared in connection with the matter he desired to make a statement which he wished to read.

Mr. MORRIS asked whether the honourable gentleman was simply going to make a statement or give his testimony under oath?

Mr. McKIM said he was prepared to give it in either way, as he expected to have to give it under oath on a future occasion.

After some little discussion,

Mr. McKIM said he would take the oath, and was sworn accordingly.

He said: Mr. Chairman—I have a statement prepared, and with your permission I will read it, and then I can be cross-examined. I had an acquaintance with Mr. Wilkinson before this session. I board at the Walker House. He came there early in the session, and sat at the same table with me. He told me he knew I was in business difficulties, and named three registry offices in the North-West—Calgary, Regina and Edmonton—but he thought he would keep Calgary himself, and he thought I should take Edmonton. He told me he had them at his disposal. He said that if I would take the office and vote against the Government an allowance of \$500 could be got for me for expenses, and travelling expenses paid beyond Winnipeg. He said he had been at Ottawa and had arranged these matters there as to the disposal of the offices. I at once told a member of the Government of this, and, after consultation, I determined to find how far he would go with his corrupt proposals. I declined what he first offered. He had proposed that there should be a Coalition Government; that there would be no dissolution of the House, as they feared to go to the country, the Catholic vote being against them. We ultimately settled that I was to get \$2,000 and the office; \$1,000 was to be paid when I had voted, and \$1,000 more in May, when I was to get the office. I asked for security; he proposed that Mr. Bunting, of the *Mail*, should give his own note for \$5,000, to be placed with an agreement that I was to sign, with a letter which he shewed me from Honourable D. L. Macpherson, which he said was written to give him the disposal of the appointment at Edmonton, and was to be endorsed with a recommendation in my favour. These were to be placed in the hands of some one satisfactory to me, to secure the carrying out of the agreement. Wilkinson had explained to me that he had seen Bunting, who would give his note for security as proposed. He made an appointment for me to meet Bunting about it in the *Mail* office, on the day the Speaker gave his first dinner. I went to the *Mail* building, and, instead of finding Bunting as agreed, I was shewn into Mr. Meek's room where I found Wilkinson, who introduced me to Mr. Meek. They prepared an agreement for me to sign, agreeing to vote against the Government, and had a note for \$5,000 with both their names on it. I objected, and insisted on having Bunting's note as agreed. This, they said, Bunting declined to give. Wilkinson at this time made a partial endorsement on the back of the letter, in my presence, and was anxious to complete it by filling in my name if I would accept his and Meek's note for the \$5,000, which I refused. Wilkinson then undertook to make an appointment for me with Bunting that night, which he did. About half-past ten, after coming from the Speaker's dinner, I went alone, according to Wilkinson's directions, to the *Mail* office, where I met Bunting. He took me into a room alone, shut the door, and kept me talking for nearly two hours. He talked in favour of a Coalition Government. He said that he knew that Wilkinson and Meek and I had an arrangement. I told him Wilkinson had promised me his (Bunting's) note for \$5,000 as security. He said he knew all about it, but from his position in the party and on the *Mail* he could not put his name to paper, but he assured me that whatever arrangement I made with Wilkinson and Meek it would be carried out, and that Meek was the party's solicitor, and controlled the party's funds. He pledged me his word and honour that whatever was promised me by Meek and Wilkinson would be carried out, and said that Sir John always took good care of his friends. He also said that Mr. was the solicitor in the petition against Lyon, and if he would vote right it could be withdrawn. I left the *Mail* office just before one o'clock in the morning. Wilkinson then left town for some time. During his absence I met Kirkland, who spoke to me first about his views on timber matters. Shortly afterwards he asked for an interview in my room, and then he said there was no use talking to

Pardee, as he could not change his policy. He said he had seen Meredith, and talked the timber question over with him, and that he (Meredith) said he would take four or five days to consider, and that at the end of the time he had seen Meredith again, when he told him that he agreed with his policy and would bring it up in the House. He said he had also seen Bunting, and that Bunting agreed with his views. He also told me that he had spent \$32,000 in lobbying a Legislature in the States. He had hoped to get along here without the currency, but he had found he required it, and had sent for fifteen or twenty thousand dollars. I also mentioned this and all other conversations of the kind to the Government. Kirkland afterwards offered me three thousand dollars for my support in the House. After this, Wilkinson returned to town, and we had a talk over Kirkland and his timber scheme. Subsequently Wilkinson said he had been at a caucus, and it had been decided to make the Yankee the scapegoat. On a subsequent occasion he told me that they had looked the Yankee up and were not going to work with him, as he would be coming with his claims against the new Government, and that they would want the timber to divide up amongst themselves. During this time I met Bunting one evening, in the Speaker's lobby. We went out together to Front Street, and up and down John Street, and had a long talk. He told me he had been at Ottawa, and had now the power to defeat this Government. He told me that it was all settled to defeat them. About my own affairs he repeated over and over again that I would get what had been promised, and would be well taken care of. I also told him about Kirkland's offer, and he told me to get all I could from the Yankee, in addition to what I was getting from them, and he would help me to do so. He also told me that in case of Mr. Mowat's defeat there would be no dissolution. He again promised that Lyon's protest would be dropped. Last week Wilkinson finally agreed to pay me \$1,500 cash in hand, and that I was to get the office and \$500 more cash in May. He asked me into his room in the hotel, and introduced me to a Mr. Lynch, of Michigan, and left me with him, saying we could do our own business. Then Lynch asked me if I knew Mr. Meek. I said I did. He said Meek was his solicitor; and he shewed me a large envelope, and he read what was written on it, something about a bet with me about Dowling voting. He took out a large roll of bills from the envelope, of which the top one was a \$100 bill, and he said I could count it and put the money back in the envelope, and seal it, and we would leave it with Meek to be paid over after voting. I told him I would only take the cash, and our interview ended. Kirkland afterwards, on the same day, asked me if I would take \$750 cash from Wilkinson, but I refused it. On Saturday, the 15th instant, Wilkinson came back and told me he would give me \$1,000 if I would trust him for the other \$500. The \$1,000 he was to give me that night, but he did not. Next day, 16th March, between twelve and one o'clock, Wilkinson came to my room and told me to come to his room and he would pay me. I went down, and in his room he handed me a roll of bills, and told me to count them, which I did. There were ten \$100 bills on the Bank of British North America. He produced a round robin, pledging me to vote against the Government and to support the Coalition. I signed it. I then took the money straight to Balfour's room and asked him to count it, which he did. Immediately after dinner I went to find the Speaker, but found he had gone home. I then found three members of the Government, and told them I had got \$1,000 from Wilkinson, and asked them what I was to do with the money. They advised me to place it in an envelope addressed to the Speaker, not to be opened until the Attorney-General requested it. I did so, and gave it to the Speaker on his return on the 17th instant. Wilkinson told me that Meredith would not move the amendment on motion to go into Committee of Supply on the Government Timber Policy until there were enough supporters got to defeat the Government. He said, from time to time, that the amendment would not be moved on such and such days, mentioning different days of the week, as the matter was postponed from time to time. On Saturday or Sunday he told me the amendment would likely come up on Monday. Almost every day during our negotiations Wilkinson told me that he had been at a caucus. On one occasion he told me that when they undertook anything of this kind they could swear it through. On another occasion, he told me that he always said it was cheaper to spend money in buying members after they were elected than spending a lot of money at elections, and running the risk of being defeated.

Mr. MORRIS.—Q. When did this negotiation commence? How long ago?

A. About the opening of the session I had the offer from Wilkinson.

Q. During the progress of the session you continued in consultation with him?

A. Yes; while he remained in Toronto.

Q. At what period was it that you first made communication to the Government of the fact that attempts were being made on your honour?

A. Immediately when he made the definite offer of \$500.00, and the registrarship at Edmonton.

Q. At what period of the session was that?

A. It was during the debate on the Address; I cannot give the exact date.

Q. How long after the first solicitation was made to you to depart from your party, under consideration of some kind, was it that a definite offer was made to you?

A. It was not very long; my impression is that the first definite offer was made about the second week; that is, we met about the middle of the week, and I think it was during the second week the definite offer was made.

Q. To what member of the Government did you make the communication?

A. The Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Q. And you advised with him with regard to the matter?

A. I talked the matter over with him.

Q. You discussed with him what course you should take?

A. Yes; I determined I would not accept it under any circumstances.

Q. You consulted with him as to what further course you should pursue?

A. I told him about it.

Q. You consulted with him, and sought his advice?

A. That is a leading question. If you put your question in a proper shape, I will answer it.

Q. I have a right to ask the question; I ask you again whether or not you consulted with the Commissioner of Crown Lands about the course you were going to take in the further negotiations that should take place with Mr. Wilkinson?

A. I told the Commissioner of Crown Lands the offer I had had from Mr. Wilkinson of \$500.00 and the registrarship at Edmonton, and that my expenses were to be paid from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Q. You have not answered my question. I desire to know whether or not you asked the advice of the Commissioner of Crown Lands as to the course you were to pursue in your further negotiations with Wilkinson?

A. I did not understand that I asked his advice. I went to tell the Commissioner the intrigues, or the schemes that were going on; and I also said to him to beware that there was a determination to defeat the Government.

Q. Did you obtain his advice with regard to the course you were to pursue?

A. Yes; he told me to go on.

Q. And you went on, under the advice of the Commissioner of Crown Lands?

A. I went on.

Q. You continued to report, from time to time, to the Government?

A. I did.

Q. To what other members of the Government did you report?

A. To Mr. Fraser and Mr. Hardy.

Mr. FRASER.—I may perhaps shorten the investigation by stating that I was fully aware that negotiations were going on. I am prepared to take the fullest responsibility for advising that endeavours should be made to trap these people, as I would have endeavoured to trap them myself if they had approached me. I am prepared to defend that course at any time or any place; I assume the entire responsibility of it.

Mr. M'KIM.—These were the only members of the Government I spoke to about the matter until Sunday, when I got the money. Mr. Ross, the Treasurer, was present when I went in on that occasion.

Q. You were advised to go on with this man after he had made you an offer, and to continue negotiations until he was entrapped, as my honourable friend states, and you got the money?

A. I got the money from him.

Q. You were advised so to do?

A. I have answered that.

Q. Were you advised so to do?

A. Yes.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Who wrote the statement which you have read?

A. I dictated it to a shorthand writer.

Q. When?

A. This morning.

Q. In whose presence?

A. In the shorthand writer's.

Q. Anybody else?

A. No.

Q. Was it shewn to anybody?

A. Yes.

Q. To whom?

A. The Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Q. Were any alterations made in it?

A. No alterations were made in it.

Q. Was the Commissioner present when you dictated it?

A. He was not.

Q. Who dictated it?

A. I dictated it myself.

Q. Where?

A. I dictated part of it in the Council Chamber, and part of it in the Crown Lands.

Q. You mean in the Executive Council here?

A. Yes. When I dictated it to the shorthand reporter, I dictated it in the Crown Lands' Department.

Q. Why did you not take the ordinary course of coming here and making the statement orally?

A. Why did I not?

Q. Yes?

A. That was, I suppose, at my own option: I expected to be called upon.

Q. Why did you not come here and tell your story like any other witness orally?

A. The other witnesses did not all state them orally.

Q. Why did you not come here and state yours orally?

A. Because I was not fully prepared. I had a long conversation with Mr. Wilkinson, and I was getting the points together and putting my statement in shape, so that I could come and give it in such a manner as I could swear to.

Q. That is the only explanation of why you did not come here and submit to be examined like the other witnesses?

A. That was the reason.

Q. You wanted time to prepare it?

A. I had a long conversation with Mr. Wilkinson, and I wanted to put it in a short and concise form, so that I could tell it to this Committee.

Mr. FRASER.—Q. Have you heard the descriptions given of the man Stimson to the Committee yesterday and to-day?

A. I did not hear the description to-day; I heard that of the bank teller given yesterday.

At Mr. Fraser's request, the shorthand writer read over the description given by Mr. Higgins of Stimson.

WITNESS.—The description I heard given by the witness yesterday, and the one now read, come to about my views of what this man Lynch looked like. My impression was that he had side whiskers nicely cropped; and the felt hat and the darkish brown overcoat, as described. Not as heavy, not anything like as corpulent as Bunting; but fully as tall, and slightly stooped.

Q. You think that fairly describes the man that was introduced to you as Lynch?

A. That is a pretty fair description of him. He was most anxious to conceal his face; when he went to read that writing on the back of the envelope, he always endeavoured to turn his face from me.

Mr. BALFOUR, M.P.P., again appeared before the Committee.

Mr. FRASER.—Q. You heard the description given by the bank accountant yesterday of this man Stimson?

A. Yes ; and I made the remark at the time, to Dr. Widdifield, " I think that is the man Lynch that was pointed out to me, by Mr. McKim, in the Walker House."

Q. From the descriptions given by the bank accountant and Mr. Higgins of this man Stimson, do you think he is the same person as Lynch ?

A. I have not the slightest doubt about it. It answers his appearance in every particular. You recognized him, as you told me yourself, you said you had seen him walking with Mr. Bunting.

To Mr. MORRIS.—He had side whiskers cut away ; a rather ruddy complexion ; I would not say positively as to a moustache ; a stoop—I noticed the stoop particularly ; a dark coat and felt hat, just as has been described.

Q. What colour were his whiskers ?

A. They were of rather a darkish brown, or reddish colour.

Mr. MORRIS.—I only ask that because the bank clerk said he had not side whiskers.

ALEXANDER CRAIG, sworn,—(to Mr. FRASER).—I am engaged at the Rossin House. I am one of the clerks in the office there. I have been there for about a year. I recollect Mr. Kirkland staying there very well. He is the same person that was arrested on Friday.

Q. Do you know Mr. Thomas Marks ?

A. Not personally. I have had a little communication with him over the telephone, one way and another, at the Queen's Hotel.

Q. Have you seen him at the Rossin House ?

A. I cannot say I have seen him to identify him.

Q. Have you seen a man called Marks, or whom you understood to be Marks ?

A. No.

Q. Did two men call during the week to see Kirkland ?

A. Yes ; he had a great many callers.

Q. On the night of the 17th.

A. On the 17th, two parties called in the evening.

Q. Were there two who came together ?

A. Yes.

Q. Was Mr. Kirkland in ?

A. Mr. Kirkland was not in at the time.

Q. Can you describe the men ? Did they give their names ?

A. No. They came in about half-past seven in the evening ; a train was just in and there were a number of arrivals—about ten or fifteen—and I was on duty in the office. I rang for one of the boys, and asked him to take the gentleman's card up to Mr. Kirkland's room ; I did not pay much attention to the gentlemen, but went on rooming my guests as they came in. The boy took the card up and came down and said Mr. Kirkland was not in, and the gentlemen then left. Mr. Kirkland came in a short time afterwards and asked

if there had been any one to see him ; I said yes, there were some gentlemen, but I did not know who they were ; he said, how many ? I said, two or three of them. I rang the bell and called the boy, and asked him if he had the card that he took up to the room ? He said no, that he had given it back to the gentleman. I asked him if he had noticed the name. He said it looked like Lyons or Lynch. Mr. Kirkland said, that was Mr. Lynch : I want to see him particularly. If they call again, tell them I have gone over to Parliament House, and I want them to come there right away. The name of the bell-boy is John Baxter, I think. Mr. Kirkland said it was Mr. Lynch, when the name was mentioned. I think he mentioned it himself, "I guess it was Mr. Lynch." Those are the words he used. I did not know the other man. I did not stop to look at him. In fact, I was very busy at the time.

Q. You would not be able to say whether it was Mr. Marks or not ?

A. No.

Q. Could you describe this man who was said to be Lynch ?

A. No. In fact I was not able to describe him to Mr. Kirkland. I had paid very little attention to them as I was busy with my guests. One of the party was rather a large man and had a chin beard, I think—a rather dark brown, tall man.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—He had a kind of dark chin whisker.

Q. Goatee ?

A. Yes.

Q. One of them had ?

A. Yes ; and the other, I think, had a full beard. I paid very little attention—in fact, did not notice them at all.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, OF PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS. MR. HARCOURT, CHAIRMAN.

FRIDAY, 21st March, 1884.

H. P. DWIGHT appeared—

Mr. FRASER.—Q. You need not be sworn Mr. Dwight, as you were sworn yesterday. Has there been any search made for the telegrams which you were summonen to produce ?

A. Yes ; I gave orders yesterday to have a search made. I also, in the meantime, have taken advice in regard to our right to produce the messages, and am advised that this Committee has not the authority to order it. I am directed, in the meantime, to decline to produce the messages.

Q. Have any such messages, or copies of such messages, as you were summoned to produce, been found ?

A. I decline to give any evidence.

Q. You decline to state whether there are any or not ?

A. Yes.

Q. You decline to give the Committee any information as to whether telegrams were received by either of the persons named in the summons, or sent by them ?

A. Yes. Our object, of course, is to protect the secrecy of business passing over the lines as far as we can, no matter who sends the messages.

Q. And the ground you take, as I understand, is that you, as manager of the Company, are not under the law bound to produce them to a Committee of this House?

A. I am so advised.

Q. Will you say whether you have or not any telegrams, or copies of telegrams, now in your possession?

A. With me, here?

Q. Yes.

A. I have not.

Q. I suppose we cannot punish you for contempt, Mr. Dwight, but we will have to report you to the House?

A. All right sir, I suppose I will have to submit to the consequences, whatever they are.

Q. I suppose you are not acting from any personal motive in the matter?

A. Certainly not.

Mr. FRASER.—Q. It will be our duty to report the fact of your refusal to the House. It is possible the House may summon you to appear, and you will be the first, in the history of this Province, since Confederation, to appear at the bar of the House?

A. Yes.

*Mr. MEREDITH.—*The bar of the House has often been appeared at.

*Mr. FRASER.—*I do not wish to ask you any further questions, Mr. Dwight.

*Mr. FRASER.—*I move that the fact of Mr. Dwight having been summoned; the fact of his appearance, and the fact of his refusal to produce, under advice, any papers or documents mentioned in the summons, be reported to the House.

Mr. MORIN seconded the motion. Carried.

*Mr. FRASER.—*I propose to identify the documents in our possession, as far as possible, and to that end I wish to ask Mr. Morris one question, as to the handwriting of this letter. (Mr. Fraser here handed Mr. Morris "Exhibit F.")

*Mr. MORRIS.—*I may state that I am quite familiar with the handwriting of the Honourable Mr. Macpherson; and the letter on the first page is in the handwriting of Mr. Macpherson.

Mr. FRASER.—Q. Would you just read it, so that if by any means the document should go astray the contents of the letter will be known?

Mr. MORRIS.—A. I will say, simply that the letter shewn to me is in the handwriting of the Honourable D. L. Macpherson. I will identify it with my initials. The handwriting on the back I do not know, and cannot identify at all. It is not that of the Honourable Mr. Macpherson, and I do not know whose handwriting it is; I have initialed the paper.

Mr. FRASER.—Q. Will you tell me in whose handwriting the address on the envelope is?

Mr. MORRIS.—A. It seems somewhat different; I should say the words "private" and "D. L. M." were in Mr. Macpherson's handwriting; and yet I have some doubt about the direction. I have no doubt that the word "private" and "D. L. M." are in the

handwriting of Mr. Macpherson. After comparing the signature and direction at the bottom of the letter with the address on the envelope, I have no doubt that also is in his handwriting.

MR. FRASER.—Q. The superscription on the envelope is also in Mr. Macpherson's handwriting?

MR. MORRIS.—A. Yes. I would like the reporter to take down, as part of my evidence, the fact I have stated that the other writing on the back of that letter is not that of Mr. Macpherson, and that I do not know whose it is.

THOMAS GOLDIE was called, but did not appear.

MR. FRASER.—Q. I ask you, Mr. Chairman, if Mr. Goldie has sent the letter or telegram that he promised?

THE CHAIRMAN.—A. No.

MR. FRASER.—Q. You have not received any such?

THE CHAIRMAN.—A. No.

JOHN CASCADEN, M.D., M.P.P., sworn :—

MR. FRASER.—Q. Will you just make your statement in your own words, doctor?

WITNESS.—A. During the last week of January, that is between the 27th of January and the first of February, Mr. Meek, an old acquaintance of mine, now a barrister in this city, came to me and asked the privilege of a private interview, which I granted, not then dreaming the object of it. He asked me immediately if what he said to me, or if our communication, could be strictly private. I as readily assented to that, not knowing the nature of it. He at once intimated that he was aware how ill in health I had been, and after a general conversation in regard to my health and old associations, suggested that there was too much party feeling in the country, and that the Province was party ridden, to which I began to "tumble" at once, as I was aware from rumours there were attempts made, or to be made, and being made, to seduce some of the Government supporters. He very soon, with much circumlocution, arrived at the proposal that I should give my support to one of five or six resolutions that would be proposed against the Government policy, with a view to defeating the Mowat Government, and replacing them by a coalition to be formed of at least two Liberals, probably three—he would not object to three—and the remaining ones Conservatives. I omitted to state that previous to this he had asked me to go with him to see Mr. Bunting, who was close by. I refused to see Mr. Bunting or move from where I was then. He assured me that he had authority from the leaders of the Conservative party to speak to me as he was then speaking, and to enter into negotiations with me with regard to my allegiance to either party. I assured him that my support would be very little worth in the present condition of my health; that I was very much inclined to go home, and had been obliged to remain home the early part of the week from ill health, and parried the question, not wanting to commit myself very far. However, he persisted in saying that if I would even remain at home, after giving one vote hostile to the Government, it would answer all his purposes. I began to lay my net for him a little, to see what he was prepared to do and say. He assured me that if I would only consent to resign and lend my influence in the county to return him, and in manipulating what he called the Irish vote there, it would answer the purpose. In consideration of this, I was to have either two or three, or three or four thousand dollars at once, not as a bribe, but to pay my expenses off to Regina, where I could get a registrarship worth eighteen hundred dollars; he would guarantee it to be worth \$1800 a-year; and also spoke something about a house being prepared for me there. I felt a sort of conflict of emotion; I did not know whether to take the thing as an insult, and yet I felt it was an insult. At the same time,

I felt it was well worth knowing what his purposes, or the purposes of his party, which he claimed to represent, were. I then told him that the country was entirely too cold for me; that my medical men prohibited my spending too much time in a severe climate. He said, "I am prepared to say that you can almost make your own terms; we will give you almost anything you require; you can have a nice 'sit' in British Columbia, if you think that is better."

Mr. MORRIS.—Q. What is a "sit?"

WITNESS.—A. A situation; that is the word he used. It is not one that I am in the habit of using. I was then about exhausted in my resources for drawing him out, and I said I begged to break up this interview with the assurance I did not think anything could come of it. I said, "It is impossible for me to entertain your proposals." "Well," said he, "I wish you would think it over; I wish you would think it over seriously, and I will see you again." So I cut short the interview. I then learned that he had been about the office for some hours, in the early part of the week, the day or two that I was at home in bed, enquiring of the clerk and proprietor of the Rossin House as to when I went home, when I would be back, what the condition of my health was, and all about me; so much so that Mr. Irish became irritable, and gave him a rebuff which drove him away. Next morning, or rather about half-past eleven o'clock, I came down; I had a pretty restless night, and was not able to get down sooner; probably nearer twelve o'clock, when I found he was already there. The corridors of the Rossin were then comparatively empty, and he was there pacing backwards and forwards, evidently awaiting me. When I came out of the elevator, on the office flat in the hotel, he at once came up, and, by his motion, drew me to one side. We took chairs in the most public place in the main hall, off York Street, at the entrance, or near the entrance, to the reading-room. I was seeking to bring him and myself within earshot of some person who could learn the drift of our conversation. I tried to catch the eye and ear of Nolan, but did not succeed. He renewed the offer then, and gave me to know that they had already secured six of our men who were willing to do as he wished me to do. A good deal of general conversation occurred in regard to the management of the affair, which I really cannot recall to mind just now; but I said, "My dear sir, we had better drop this; nothing will come of it." He then wound up by saying, "I want you to understand that this is entirely a personal matter with myself." He receded from the position he had assumed in the early part of the first interview, that he had authority to speak as he was then speaking. About the last words he used were, "I wish you to understand, now, that this is entirely a matter of my own motion; it is entirely between ourselves." I thought the matter over; I remembered that I was pledged to secrecy before the conversation was entered upon, but I felt that I would be equally criminal with myself in my conduct were I to observe the pledge which I had given him. Consequently I came at once and told some member of the Government. This is the whole of that interview. There was another little incident that occurred, which strengthened my suspicions that he was authorized to come at least by some prominent members of the party, during, I think, the 4th of February, while Mr. Gibson, of Hamilton, was on his feet in the House, on the debate on the Address, a gentleman—a member of the House—asked me to see him in the corridor, which I did. I immediately went out, and we adjourned to the refreshment room, and were soon joined by another member. In at once came Mr. Bunting, without any knowledge of mine, or any invitation from me, and, I am informed by these gentlemen, without any invitation from them. He at once addressed himself, without introduction, to myself, on the question of Gibson's independence of the Government, and the danger the Government were in. He said, there was no use denying it, they were in a very uncertain position; and it was very desirable we should form a coalition. His coming, without invitation, into the refreshment room re-awakened my suspicions. As soon as he addressed himself more directly to me on the necessity of forming a coalition, and as to our being party-ridden, and that kind of thing, I connected it with the offer that Meek had made, and with Meek's reference to Bunting, and his request that I should see the latter. I at once implicated Mr. Bunting

in the former negotiations, and I also suspected him of undertaking a similar approach now. As Mr. Ermatinger says, "There was an explosion forthwith." We had some unpleasant words, rather more forcible than polite, and I immediately left. This is the statement I wished to make.

Mr. FRASER.—Q. You said Meek had been a personal acquaintance of your own?

A. Yes sir; for twenty years.

Q. He has some knowledge of your county?

A. Oh, yes, sir; he is a native of the County, I think.

Q. This man Meek, of whom you speak, is the same person who is now charged at the Police Court with bribery and conspiracy?

A. Yes. I see he is denying in the papers ever having approached any one.

Q. Have you any reason to believe that this was other than a serious offer on his part?

A. From my knowledge of the man I believe he meant it. I believe that he was telling the truth when he said he considered himself authorized to make it. He told me I could have a cheque for three or four thousand dollars at once, while I know his circumstances well enough to know that he did not of his own motion make that offer.

Q. You say that in the course of the second conversation—the one you had with him in the main hall of the Rossin House—he made some reference to some other supporters of the Government being secured?

A. Yes.

Q. Did he use the word *I*, or did he say *we* have secured?

A. He said we have secured.

Q. How many did he state?

A. He said six; he may have said five or six; I distinctly remember six.

Q. The phrase he used was "we have secured five or six?"

A. Yes; I would, sir, not be positive about that. He may have said "there are." I took no note of it, and some six or seven weeks have elapsed since then. He gave me the impression that there were that many, how secured I would not say.

Q. He wound up the conversation that morning by desiring you to consider the whole matter as personal with himself?

A. Quite so, sir.

Q. Was that after you had positively declined any of his proposals?

A. Yes.

Q. And when he understood that there was no chance of his making any approach to you with success?

A. Not until then.

Q. Not until then did he say it was all personal to himself?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did he more than once say to you that he was authorized to make these offers?

A. Well, he did not repeat it at different times, but dwelt upon that point at length

by saying he was one of the leading lights in the Conservative party, and that he had been entrusted by them and was co-operating with them. "You know me," he said, "and what I speak is probable. I assure you, upon my word, it is true."

Q. He did not make it any more definite than that?

A. No sir.

Q. Besides telling a member of the Government you told other members of the House and some of your friends?

A. Yes; I felt it to be my duty to do so lest others should be approached in the same way.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS. MR. HARCOURT, CHAIRMAN.

SATURDAY, 22nd March, 1884.

THOMAS GOLDIE, sworn :—

Mr. FRASER—Have you made search, Mr. Goldie, for that letter and telegram you mentioned?

A. I have sir.

Q. Have you found either of them?

A. I have found the telegram; the letter, I think, is destroyed.

Q. Will you let me see the telegram?

Witness produced the telegram.

Mr. FRASER—The telegram reads as follows :—

"GUELPH, March 11th, 1884.

"By telegraph from Toronto to T. Goldie :

"Come down this evening, if possible, to the Walker House."

"J. A. WILKINSON."

(Telegram filed, marked Exhibit I,)

Q. Have you searched for the letter?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you searched so as to be able to say whether you have lost it or it has been destroyed?

A. I am convinced it has been destroyed.

Q. When?

A. It must have been about the time I got it.

Q. Have you any recollection of destroying it?

A. I am in the habit of destroying letters when I receive them which are of no import or no meaning, such as this was. I can remember pretty well what the letter was.

Q. You told us, when you were before the Committee, that you thought it was in existence?

A. I thought the matter over deliberately and gave it full consideration. I tried to remember, and am speaking now to the best of my knowledge.

Q. You think you can tell us what the contents of the letter were?

A. Yes.

Q. What were the contents?

A. He wrote from Cobourg, and asked me how my health was, and said his was all right; he said "I have left Toronto, and presume may be for good," or something to that effect.

Q. Did he make any reference to any interview you had had with him?

A. No. It was merely a letter to let me know he had left Toronto.

Q. He presumed for good?

A. Yes.

Q. Was that after your interview here on the Tuesday evening?

A. Yes. It must have been say a week afterwards.

Q. What did you understand by his saying he had left Toronto he presumed for good; that he had given up his attempts?

Mr. MEREDITH objected to this question.

WITNESS—A. I have no objection to say I did not think it amounted to anything at all.

Q. What did you understand from his saying in the letter he had left Toronto, he presumed for good?

A. I cannot remember.

Q. Do you mean to say you did not form any opinion about what he meant by his saying that in his letter?

A. I did not think the letter was of sufficient import to form any opinion about.

Q. I am going to ask you a very frank question. Did you have any belief or opinion as to what it meant?

A. No I did not.

Q. Was the letter the result of any arrangement with you that he was to write?

A. No sir.

Q. Can you explain how it was that he came to write to you after you had washed your hands of the whole affair on the Tuesday night?

A. I do not know.

Q. Did you reply to the letter?

A. No sir.

Q. The letter, you say, was written from Cobourg.

A. Yes.

Q. Have you told me all that it contained ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. It just contained these two sentences that you speak of ?

A. Yes sir ; it was just one page ; a page about as large as that there (pointing to a sheet of paper on the table).

Q. Was there anything in it to indicate that he had failed in any way in carrying out what he intended ?

A. No sir ; no reference to political matters at all.

Q. Was that the only letter you received from him ?

A. That was the only letter I ever received from him.

Q. Did you have any letter from Mr. Bunting ?

A. No.

Q. Did you have any communication with him at all ?

A. No.

Q. Have you any knowledge, directly or indirectly, of any application being made to your father to hold any paper ?

A. No sir ; it never happened ; if it had happened I would have known of it.

Q. It has not happened to your knowledge, and you think if it had happened you would have known of it ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You told me, I think, that no such application was made to yourself, to get you to hold such a document ?

A. I never heard of such a thing.

Q. This letter, you say, was received about a week after your leaving him on Tuesday ?

A. Well, I should judge so.

Q. Why was it you did not sign your letter to Wilkinson ?

A. I think you asked me that question before.

Q. I do not recollect ?

A. A number of people have asked that, and I could not give them any reason.

Q. You cannot give any reason ?

A. No sir ; I wrote it in a great hurry, and had no intention of deliberately not signing it.

Q. Your explanation is that the letter was written in a hurry, and so you did not sign it ?

A. I wrote it in great haste ; I had not more than five minutes to catch the train.

The CHAIRMAN stated that he had received a letter from Mr. Higgins which he would read, as follows :

PRESS GALLERY, HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
MARCH 21st, 1884.

R. HARCOURT, ESQ., M.P.P.,

Chairman, Committee Privileges and Elections.

SIR,—From the report of my evidence given before the Committee, as printed in the newspapers, it might be inferred that Archbishop Lynch had written me a private letter, to be used in the last elections in Muskoka, North Ontario, and East Simcoe, “or either of them,” as put by Mr. Meredith. Any such inference would be incorrect. His Grace wrote me no letter, private or public, to be used in the late elections, or in any other way. The stolen letter mentioned in the evidence was dated as far back as September, 1882, and was a private communication sent me by the Archbishop during the height of the “Marmion” controversy, to which it had referred.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. HIGGINS.

Mr. MEREDITH.—I am sorry Mr. Higgins did not say that before. My object in asking him about the letter was to see if he had been using it for improper political purposes against Mr. Slaven.

Mr. BALFOUR, M.P.P., re-appeared before the Committee, and said :—I see a statement has been made by Honourable Mr. Macpherson and repeated in the press, to the effect that it was impossible that the registrarship of Regina could have been offered to myself or to other members, because it was not vacant. The explanation of that is this, Mr. Wilkinson, knowing that I knew Dr. Jukes, the present incumbent, told me that he was not discharging his duty satisfactorily, and that he had either to resign or was to be dismissed within a few days, and the office would consequently become vacant. Wilkinson gave this as a reason why he could offer that office.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Did you note that in your memorandum book ?

A. No.

Q. You did not mention it when you were being examined before ?

A. No.

Q. You had forgotten it ?

A. Yes.

Mr. MORRIS.—Q. I understood you to say when you were making your statement before the Committee, that Mr. McKim had come up to your room and handed you either \$800 or \$1,000 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Which was it ?

A. Mr. McKim shewed me a thousand dollars ; he handed it to me and asked me to count it.

Q. Did you not say that he had left eight hundred dollars with you, and some time after that you returned it ?

A. No. I see it stated by the London *Free Press* that Mr. McKim offered me money and I refused it. All that Mr. McKim did in the matter was to come in and shew me

the one thousand dollars and ask me to count it for him. I did so, and handed it back, and said to him, you had better go right up and deposit that with the Speaker, and he said he would. There was no money offered to me by Mr. McKim in any way. The money that I got subsequently was from Mr. Wilkinson. That \$1,000 was, I understand, handed to Mr. McKim by Wilkinson.

Mr. FRASER.—Q. Mr. McKim came to you, immediately after getting the money from Wilkinson?

A. Yes.

Q. In order that you might see the money and count it?

A. Yes.

Q. And be able to speak to it?

A. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. I would like you to state to the Committee when it was that you first mentioned this matter to me?

A. I think it was on the Friday evening.

Q. Don't you know?

A. Yes; I can tell you, by my note book, exactly the date.

The CHAIRMAN.—The first I heard of it was on the Friday afternoon, about five o'clock?

Mr. BALFOUR—Reading from note-book—Friday, March the 14th, about 6 p.m., saw Mr. Harcourt in the reception room of the House; he denied any knowledge of the Wilkinson-Bunting conspiracy, and repudiated the whole matter.

Q. Had you ever before, during the Session or at any time, hinted the matter to me, suggested it to me, or spoken to me about it?

A. I never had a word of communication with you in regard to the matter up to that time. You stated distinctly then that you had nothing to do with it throughout in any way, and would have nothing to do with it.

Mr. FERRIS.—I think we all understand that such was the case.

Mr. FRASER.—There is no doubt in the mind of any one who knows Mr. Harcourt that these people who were engaged in the attempt to bribe were using his name without his knowledge or consent, hoping to influence, by such means, members whom they were trying to approach.

GEORGE H. C. DUNSTAN, sworn :—

Mr. FRASER.—Q. You are engaged in one of the banks in the city?

A. Yes.

Q. Which bank?

A. Federal.

Q. What is your position there?

A. Paying teller.

Q. How long have you been paying teller; during the whole of the present year?

A. Yes; for two years.

Q. Can you tell me whether or not, during the course of the past week, there were paid out to any person any large bills of \$500 denomination?

A. Well, we pay out \$500 bills nearly every day in the way of settlement with banks.

Q. Do you recollect paying out any large sum to any particular person?

A. Yes; I remember changing some bills.

Q. With whom, or for whom?

A. It was a gentleman; I did not know his name.

Q. When was it?

A. It was last Saturday, a week ago to-day.

Q. Did you have any reason to believe what his name was?

A. I never saw him in my life before, and did not know who he was; I believe he was Mr. Stimson.

Q. Was there anybody with him?

A. Yes; Mr. Shields was with him.

Q. Mr. John Shields?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you please tell me what you changed?

A. He gave me two \$1,000 bills, and asked me to change them into \$500's, which I did. He then gave me another one thousand dollar bill, and I gave him two more \$500's.

Q. He produced to you two one thousand dollar bills, and asked for \$500 bills instead?

A. Yes.

Q. And then he produced to you a third one thousand dollar bill, and asked for \$500 bills for that also?

A. Yes sir.

Q. This was on Saturday last?

A. On Saturday last.

Q. What issue do you call the \$1,000 bills?

A. Dominion; we call them Dominion legal tender notes.

Q. That is Dominion of Canada?

A. Dominion of Canada.

Q. What issue were the \$500 bills that he got instead?

A. The same issue.

Q. What became of these \$1,000 notes that you got, do you know?

A. I presume that I paid them out in the ordinary course of settlement.

Q. Do you know whether you have them in the bank yet or not?

A. No. I have \$1,000 bills in my cash.

Q. Did you observe the number of these bills?

A. No.

Q. You would not be able to trace them?

A. Not in any way.

Q. Did you observe, in any way, the numbers of the bills you gave him?

A. No.

Q. It was Stimson who produced the money, was it?

A. Yes.

Q. Did he have any other amounts of money with him, besides the three \$1,000 bills?

A. Yes; he had quite a roll of bills.

Q. Could you tell me of what denominations they were?

A. No, I could not. I think that the outside one of the roll was a \$1,000 bill.

Q. He had quite a roll, you say?

A. Yes. He took it out; it was about a handful.

Q. Did you observe whether or not the three bills that you got were of a running series?

A. No sir; I never looked at the numbers at all.

Q. Were the bills new?

A. Yes; they were in a very good condition. Most legal tenders are.

Q. You know what I mean by that. Whether or not they seemed to have been freshly issued?

A. No; I do not think they were.

Q. You do not think that they had been freshly issued?

A. No.

Q. I think I asked you whether or not you had anything that would enable you to trace the \$500 bills which you gave him?

A. No sir, nothing at all; we never keep the numbers of the bills we issue.

Q. What time of the day was it when this was done?

A. I think it was between ten and eleven; I think so.

Q. So that what Stimson did was to exchange these three \$1,000 bills, and get instead of them six \$500 ones?

A. Yes.

Q. Shields came with him into the bank.

A. Yes sir.

Q. And went away with him?

A. And went away with him.

MR. MEREDITH.—Q. When you say, Mr. Dunstan, that you think it was Stimson, what reasons have you for saying so; is it from the descriptions you have seen of him in the papers?

A. No.

Q. You had never seen him before?

A. No; I had never seen him before; Shields told me it was Stimson.

Q. When? That day?

A. No; not that day.

Q. You say that these large denominations of Dominion bills are fairly new always. They do not get very much worn?

A. They do not get very much worn; they are only handled between banks, and do not get into anyone's pocket.

Q. They are used, for instance, I suppose by a man going a distance, or in large transactions?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you know the course with regard to the issue of Dominion notes; where are they issued?

A. I think the large notes are all issued at Ottawa, or at the Receiver-General's branches.

Q. You mean issued to the banks at the Receiver-General's offices; that is the way they come?

A. Yes.

Q. Do any issue in the proper course except through the Receiver-General's Department?

A. Not that I know of.

MR. FRASER—They can be issued at Ottawa from the Receiver-General's Department?

A. Yes.

Q. I suppose anybody who had a cheque, for instance, of the Dominion Government or any of its departments, would be able to get Dominion notes at the Receiver-General's office for it?

A. A cheque on the Government would be on some chartered bank, and any one is at liberty to ask for legal tender notes in exchange for bank notes.

Q. When was it you had this conversation with Mr. Shields in which he told you this man was Stimson?

A. Yesterday.

MR. MORRIS—I would like you to repeat what you said a few minutes ago as to the mode of issue when a Government cheque is presented. You stated that such a cheque would be on some chartered bank?

A. Yes, the Bank of Montreal, for instance; very often Government cheques are on the Bank of Montreal.

Q. How would Dominion notes be obtained on a cheque of one of these banks?

A. It is not very likely that they would be obtained unless the person were to demand legal tenders for it.

Q. These are issued by the several branches of the Receiver-General's Department?

A. Exactly so.

Q. And issued to the banks?

A. Yes.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. The banks keep them on hand, and issue them to their customers

A. Yes.

Mr. FERRIS—Q. They are all issued at first from the Receiver-General's office?

A. Yes.

Q. They are supplied to the Assistant Receiver-General from Ottawa?

A. Yes.

Q. They are countersigned there?

A. Yes.

Q. They can be obtained there as well as at any of the branch offices?

A. Yes sir; I believe so.



FIRST AND SECOND REPORTS

OF THE

STANDING COMMITTEE

ON

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.



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1884.

FIRST AND SECOND REPORTS

OF THE

STANDING COMMITTEE

ON

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :

The Standing Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to present the following as their First Report :—

The Committee report the following as their action upon the requisition for papers by Mr. Meredith, to be brought before the Committee. It was moved by Mr. Meredith that the accounts and vouchers for the following items of Expenditure appearing in the Public Accounts of 1883, be brought down forthwith for examination by the Committee :—

Executive Council, and Attorney-General's Departments, paid for	
Telegrams	\$368 07
Crown Lands Department, paid for Telegrams	532 04
Public Works Department, paid for Telegrams	122 14
Treasury Department, paid for Telegrams	169 04
Secretary and Registrar's Department, paid for Telegrams	222 54

Moved by Hon. Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. McCraney, in amendment to the Motion—That all after the word “That” be omitted, and that the following be substituted, “The payments made for telegraphing in the several Departments of the Attorney-General, Crown Lands, Public Works, Treasury, Secretary and Registrar be brought down in detail without the names of the parties to whom messages were forwarded, and from whom messages were received.”

The amendment having been put, was carried by the following vote :—

YEAS :—Ferris, Chairman ; Messrs. Awrey, Balfour, Harcourt, Hardy, McCraney, McLaughlin, O'Connor, Waters—9.

NAYS :—Messrs. Carnegie, Creighton, Meredith, Merrick, Mulholland—5.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOMS,
11th March, 1884.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :

The Standing Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to present the following as their Second and Final Report.

The Committee, having carefully examined various items of Expenditure in the Public Accounts of 1882, deemed it advisable to call witnesses, who have given evidence, which is herewith submitted.

The Committee, having also carefully examined certain items of Expenditure in the Public Accounts of 1882, *in re* Colonization Roads, Forest Ranging Surveys, North-West Boundary, Miscellaneous Justice, and various other items, deemed it advisable to call witnesses, who have given evidence, which is also herewith submitted.

The Committee have not, owing to the short time at their disposal, been able to complete the examination of the Accounts of 1883.

The Minutes of the Committee are herewith submitted.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOMS,
25th March, 1884.

MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
FOR 1884.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
February 11th, 1884.

Committee met for organization.

Present:

Messieurs Carnegie,
Creighton,
Lauder,
McCraney,

Messieurs McLaughlin,
Mulholland,
Waters—7.

Upon motion of Mr. McCraney, seconded by Mr. McLaughlin, it was resolved, That Mr. Ferris be appointed Chairman.
Committee adjourned to the call of the Chair.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
14th February, 1884.

Committee met at the call of the Chairman this day, Thursday, the 14th February, 1884.

Present:

Mr. Ferris, Chairman,

Messieurs Awrey,
Balfour,
Carnegie,
Clarke (Toronto),
Creighton,
Harcourt,
McCraney,

Messieurs McLaughlin,
Meredith,
Merrick,
Mulholland,
O'Connor,
Waters—14.

Committee proceeded to examine Public Accounts, 1882.

Mr. Meredith asked for an explanation of payments under head of Pensions to Widows.

Mr. Harris, called, produced papers thereon and made the explanation.

Mr. Hardy entered Committee Room during the above explanation.

The following papers were asked for by the several members, and ordered by the Committee to be produced as soon as possibly convenient.

Mr. Harcourt asked for papers and vouchers showing details connected with item of \$2,600, under head of School of Art and Design, Ontario, page 180, Public Accounts.

Mr. Clarke (Toronto), papers in connection with the payments to D. J. O'Donoghue and G. Burden, as Sessional writers, page 55, Public Accounts, 1882.

Mr. Harcourt retired from Committee Room.

Mr. Carnegie, papers for items, R. Hunter, pages 119, 124, 129, 133, 157, 139.

Mr. Merrick, papers in connection with payments under Gratuities, pages 186, 187, Public Accounts, 1882.

Mr. Meredith, all papers in connection with Colonization Roads, pages 209 to 215 inclusive, Public Accounts, 1882.

Mr. Meredith, all papers in connection with Forest Ranging and inspection of Timber Lands, pages 217, 218, Public Accounts, 1882.

Mr. Meredith, all papers in connection with North-West Boundary, page 187, Public Accounts, 1882.

Mr. Meredith, all papers in connection with Muskoka and other sufferers, page 187, Public Accounts, 1882.

Mr. Meredith, all papers in connection with the following sundry items :—M. Hoyles, \$115 ; R. Kerr, \$200 ; A. Oakley, \$400 ; Rolph, Smith & Co., \$160 ; H. Chamberlain, \$102.50, page 189, Public Accounts, 1882.

Mr. Meredith, all papers and accounts in connection with the Disputed Territory, pages 204, 205, Public Accounts, 1882.

Mr. Meredith, all papers in connection with Fence, Niagara River, page 209, Public Accounts, 1882.

Mr. McCraney retired from the Committee Room.

Mr. Creighton, papers in connection with Surveys, pages 218, 219, Public Accounts, 1882.

Mr. Mulholland, papers in connection with Insurance of Public Buildings, rates, amounts, etc., pages 184, 185, Public Accounts, 1882.

Mr. Meredith, all papers under head of Expenses, Crown Land Department, page 40, Public Accounts, 1882.

Mr. Meredith asked of the Committee that of the papers to be produced before the Committee, those of Forest Ranging and Inspection of Timber Lands, Colonization Roads and Surveys be the first, and that they be the first taken up for examination to-morrow, Friday, the 15th February, 1884.

The Committee order the above, and upon motion of Mr. Hardy, adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. to-morrow, Friday, 15th February, 1884.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Friday, 15th February, 1884.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present :

Mr. Ferris, Chairman.

Messieurs Carnegie,
Clarke (Toronto),
Creighton,
Harcourt,

Messieurs Meredith,
Merrick,
Mulholland,
Waters—9.

The papers in connection with Colonization Roads, etc., asked for by the Committee, were produced.

The Committee proceeded to examine the papers in connection with Colonization Roads, but finding that they were not all down, they were laid over to be retaken up at another time.

The Treasurer explained the reason of the absent papers not being down, was owing to their being in the hands of the Auditor, who was busy with them upon the Public Accounts of 1883, and to bring them down now would be to delay those accounts.

The Treasurer produced statement of Insurance on Public Buildings, rates, etc., etc.

Messieurs Awrey, Balfour, O'Connor here entered Committee Room.

Mr. Meredith asked, and it was directed by the Committee, that the Treasurer prepare a statement of payments of accounts under head of Expenses in Crown Land Department not paid in 1881, but carried to Public Accounts of 1882, and the same for the other Departments.

Mr. Hardy, also statement of the same, not paid in 1880 but paid in 1881.

Mr. Meredith proceeded to examine papers on Gratuities.

Mr. Harris was called.

MR. MEREDITH to MR. HARRIS.—Is it not usual in payments like this one of \$83.32, page 186, Public Accounts, 1882, to the Rev. Father Keirnan, to have Warrants from the Lieutenant-Governor?

MR. HARRIS.—Yes, or an Order-in-Council; in this case it was first paid by Continuing Clerk (and afterwards charged to its proper account) on recommendation of Treasurer.

After some slight further examination the Committee adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. Thursday, 19th February, 1884,

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Tuesday, 19th February, 1884.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 1 o'clock a.m.

Present :

Mr. Ferris, Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,
Carnegie,
Creighton,
Harcourt,
Hardy,

Messieurs Meredith,
Merrick,
Mulholland,
O'Connor,
Waters—11.

The Committee proceeded to examine papers on Forest Ranging, etc.

Mr. G. B. Cowper, Chief Clerk of Woods and Forest Branch, Crown Lands Department, was called (by Mr. Meredith), and examined under oath, items, pages 217, 218, Public Accounts, 1882. Evidence taken down by short-hand writer appended, and marked "A."

"A."

G. B. COWPER, sworn (examined by Mr. MEREDITH):—

Q. You are employed in the Crown Lands Department?

A. Yes.

Q. What is your position?

A. Chief Clerk.

Q. What is your salary?

A. \$2,000 a year.

Q. How many forest rangers were employed in 1882?

A. From 14 to 16; they sometimes vary.

Q. Have you a permanent staff, or are they appointed for a year?

A. They are appointed every year, but they may be called permanent. They are really engaged for a season.

Q. You say that 14 to 16 were employed?

A. Yes.

Q. How are they appointed?

A. The appointment is made by the Commissioner, though they are all old appointments; very much.

Q. Are their duties defined by any written instructions, or verbally?

A. There were elaborate instructions drawn up in 1873 and subsequent instructions were issued as changes were desired.

Q. Are these sent to the various rangers direct?

A. Where there is only one, they are sent direct; in other cases they are sent to the one in charge.

Q. Are there superintendent rangers then?

A. Yes.

Q. How many?

A. William Russell is superintendent at Pembroke.

Q. What is his district?

A. I would require a map to show you. It includes the Upper Ottawa and Mada-waska River as far as Lake Nipissing.

Q. It would include Renfrew County?

A. Yes; part of it.

Q. What pay does he receive?

A. \$5 day; they all receive that. That is those that are appointed for the season.

Q. Will you tell me what you call a season?

A. From the time they are instructed to commence, to spring. The last two seasons commenced about the 15th to 20th November.

Q. When are the subordinate rangers supposed to have done their work?

A. By the 30th April, or as soon as possible after. The superintendents have to continue till they have collected all the returns and transmitted them to the Department.

Q. Then the subordinate ranger is supposed to work during the lumbering season?

A. Yes, and our license season ends on the 30th April, which is what we call a season. If matters are not in such a shape that the subordinate rangers can be dispensed with they are continued for a time.

Q. You have mentioned one, mention the other superintendents?

A. S. M. Johnson ; he has got an assistant.

Q. Where is his headquarters?

A. Arnprior.

Q. What are the boundaries of his district?

A. From the south boundary of Russell's district down to the Mississippi River.

Q. Are there any other?

A. Frank Halliday has an assistant.

Q. When was Halliday appointed?

A. For the season 1881-2.

Q. What is his district?

A. All around the lower part of the country down to the bay ; or from the Mississippi to the St. Lawrence I should say.

Q. What is his headquarters?

A. His headquarters are at Mississippi station.

Q. Who is this J. B. McWilliams?

A. He is an agent, engaged by the year.

Q. Who is Thomas E. Johnson?

A. An agent, under Mr. McWilliams.

Q. What is his salary?

A. \$1,600.

Q. I see he is amongst the forest rangers—is he the same Johnson?

A. Yes.

Q. Are there any under McWilliams?

A. Yes.

Q. Joseph Shaw—it is John Shaw here in the Account. Is that the same

A. Yes.

Q. Where are his headquarters?

A. At Orillia ; he resides at Niagara.

Q. What is his district?

A. His district is a number of townships back from Toronto to Muskoka ; his headquarters are about the centre of his district.

Q. Is there any timber in his district?

A. Yes.

Q. About D. F. Macdonald. Where are his headquarters?

A. At Bracebridge.

Q. What is his district?

A. A number of Muskoka townships; I cannot tell them without the book.

Q. Are all these gentlemen under yearly engagements, or are they employed by the season?

A. J. B. McWilliams and Thomas E. Johnson are employed by the year.

Q. Are you sure that none of the others are?

A. Yes.

Q. Is Russell not employed all the year?

A. No, sir.

Q. Let us see his account; he charges for 314 days; he is paid that year for the full year?

A. He has not got a yearly salary.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. What year is that?

A. 1881-2.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. These gentlemen are supposed to keep a diary?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the object of the diary?

A. To keep a knowledge of their whereabouts, and that we may know they are at work.

Q. To show you what they are doing on any particular days?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you tell me what Mr. Russell's duties are?

A. To superintend the rangers, see they do their duty in visiting the camps, making notes of all operations going on, and to do these himself.

Q. Are there any particular instructions as to the time?

A. They are generally supposed to visit each camp twice during the season.

Q. How many camps are there usually within Mr. Russell's district?

A. We have no record of that fact.

Q. Can you speak of your knowledge?

A. No, I cannot. There are a great many camps making square timber as well as saw logs, and there would be a great many camps.

Q. What are his other duties?

A. Collecting returns.

Q. How are these collected?

A. The owners of the establishments send down the returns.

Q. What shape are they?

A. They are tabulated statements of the logs, sworn to by the chairman of the shanty.

Q. Could you not tell from that how many camps there are?

A. I could if I had the papers.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. I suppose they vary with the year?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. There were very few this year?

A. Yes.

Q. When are these returns usually in?

A. They are mostly coming in the whole summer. In the Upper Ottawa district they have long rivers to get their logs and timber down before getting to the main stream. The water falls sometimes and they have to wait till it rises. As soon as the rivers are open the men are taken away to drive the logs.

Q. They would be up by May?

A. Sometimes.

Q. How are the returns sent in?

A. They are sent to the superintendent's office, or ought to be, by the lumbermen.

Q. What are his duties in regard to them?

A. To see them sent in or go after them.

Q. Having got them what is his duty with regard to him?

A. To send them in with memoranda.

Q. Is it usual for there to be memoranda?

A. Yes.

Q. Stating what?

A. That the party has sold so many saw logs to another person.

Q. How many lumbermen would there be engaged in operation?

A. Twenty or thirty in large establishments.

Q. How does he make his returns?

A. He is furnished with forms.

Q. And the lumbermen fill them up?

A. Yes, and they have them sworn to when they send them to the superintendent.

Q. I expect you could produce some returns for 1881-82?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the reason he gives for being employed from 15th June to 30th October at returns and reporting?

A. I told you he had his returns to get.

Q. Do you mean to say that he could be working honestly at \$5 a day all this time looking after twenty to thirty lumbermen?

A. He has also to count the square timber.

Q. Do you mean that he could be honestly employed doing work for the Department ?

A. I believe so.

Q. How could he be employed ?

A. I don't know how.

Q. Is there anything that comes to the Department which would show how he was employed ?

A. He might be travelling.

Mr. Meredith referring to the diary of Mr. Russell found that on the 30th October he went to Ottawa, that on July 15th and 19th he had been travelling. Mr. Meredith asked if this would not be during the Dominion election ?

Mr. COWPER.—I don't know the date.

Several other dates were mentioned, amongst them July 29th, fare to Aylmer.

Q. That is in the Province of Quebec ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any lumbering operations there ?

A. Several of the lumbermen live there.

Q. Well, perhaps there were ten days occupied in travelling, do you mean to say that that man could have been engaged in the work of the Department from the 15th June to the 20th October at \$5 a day and done honest work ?

A. It is open to investigation.

Q. Do you investigate the accounts ?

A. They are supposed to be gone over by the clerk.

Q. Who is the clerk ?

A. Mr. Langlois.

Q. Is there anything to indicate that this has been checked ?

A. This is the figuring up after he has gone over the diary and checked it.

Q. There ought to be some more business-like way ; ought he not to initial them ?

A. Yes.

Q. How much was Russell's account for 1881-82 ?

A. \$1,635.33.

Q. How do you account for the public accounts showing that \$1850.42 was paid him ?

A. That could be shown by analyzing the account. There may be part of the previous season's account in that. They stop drawing cheques in October or November and then the money cannot be got till next year.

Q. How much did Russell receive on account of work done in 1881-82 during 1882 ?

A. \$700, leaving due \$935.32.

Q. When was that paid ? When was the balance paid ?

A. March 1st, 1883.

Q. Why was that large amount left over from 1882 to 1883?

A. These accounts are delayed sometimes from the fact that explanations are required.

Q. Was that so with regard to this account?

A. I don't know without reference to the books.

Q. You could tell from the books?

A. Yes.

Q. You will get the information from the books and tell us?

A. Yes.

Q. You cannot tell us from anything here?

A. He appears to have got \$1,100.

Q. You can give us the accounts making up \$1,800?

A. Yes.

Q. I see that according to some of these returns some of these gentlemen work Sundays?

A. Yes.

Q. Is there any objection made by the Department?

A. We disallow the accounts.

Mr. Meredith read from the diary that he was at Pembroke on Sunday, the 20th, and many other days, which were all disallowed.

Mr. Cowper stated they were all disallowed, but the men thought they should be paid.

Q. George Bick, who is he?

A. Assistant to Mr. McWilliams.

Q. How is he paid?

A. By the day.

Q. How much?

A. Five dollars.

Q. You say your rule is not to allow for Sundays?

A. Yes.

Q. Is there no exception?

A. Yes, Mr. McWilliams has allowed some of them for Sunday.

Q. Take Bick's account; how many Sundays is he allowed for?

A. Ten.

Q. Upon what principle?

A. McWilliams considered that he was entitled to pay for these ten Sundays.

Q. You must have thought so too.

A. We allowed it on the strength of McWilliams' certificate.

Q. I would like to know who James Cornell is ?

A. A gentleman who made some inspections along Lake Superior.

Q. What part ?

A. From Sault Ste. Marie.

Q. What was his duty ?

A. To investigate with regard to timber along the north shore of Lake Superior.

Q. Where does James Cornell live ?

A. I don't know.

Q. At Thetford ?

A. Somewhere in that direction.

Q. When was he first employed ?

A. On that occasion.

Q. When was that occasion ?

A. July, 1882.

Q. I believe he was employed directly by the Commissioner.

A. Yes, under instructions from the Commissioner.

Q. Peter C. Campbell, where does he come from ?

A. His home is at Wardsville.

Q. When was he employed ?

A. About May, 1882.

Q. Was it not a little later ?

A. Perhaps it may have been.

Q. What pay does he receive ?

A. Sixteen hundred dollars a year.

Q. And expenses ?

A. Well, expenses that would be justifiable.

Q. How is it that his account does not appear here ?

A. I don't believe he rendered it up.

Q. Surely he cannot afford to go from May to December without pay ?

A. I am not sure when he was employed, but when he commenced he got money.

Q. Where is he stationed ?

A. Algoma Mills.

Q. What was he appointed ?

A. Wood ranger along the north shore of Lake Huron.

Q. Had you any wood rangers there before that ?

A. We had one who made periodical visits.

Q. How often would he go ?

A. He only went in the spring.

Q. What was the necessity that demanded the sending of Mr. Campbell ?

A. It had for years been contemplated that one should be sent there.

Q. How do you know that ?

A. I know that by my vocation.

Q. Did you recommend it ?

A. It had been spoken over.

Q. Did you recommend it ?

A. Yes.

Q. In writing ?

A. No, not in writing.

Q. When did you first recommend it ?

A. I cannot tell that ; it had been a matter of thought, though the present necessity had not existed. It was only a year or two back that they commenced lumbering.

Q. In what district ?

A. North shore, Lake Huron.

Q. When do you say operations commenced there ?

A. They have been more or less increasing these last two years.

Q. Did Mr. Campbell ever make any report ?

A. Yes, I think so.

Q. Can you swear to it ?

A. I think he has made a report.

Q. You will produce that to-morrow ?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you tell us what dues passed through his hands, or returns ?

A. We have some returns ; the dues did not pass through his hands.

Q. The returns then were made last season principally by Langlois ?

A. Campbell was there along the railway through Nipissing.

Q. Up through Algoma ?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Did he send a diary down?

A. No, he kept no diary.

Q. Why?

A. His appointment and duties were experimental to a certain extent. There had been none there before, and we knew he would be on the ground.

Q. You did not know what he was doing?

A. We knew he must be at work.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. The railway men were cutting there, and they required some attention?

A. Yes; we heard they were cutting in certain limits, the holders of which complained.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Theodore Ludgate; who is he?

A. It is about as much as I can say that he is the son of his father.

Q. He is down the public accounts as Thomas; is that the same?

A. Yes.

Q. How much does he get?

A. \$5 a day.

Q. I see he gets paid for sixteen Sundays?

A. Yes.

Q. Where is his diary?

A. We have none from that district.

Q. I want to know why there is no certificate from Mr. McWilliams that you should make a different rule?

A. We left it to his judgment, and he says that there are sixteen to be allowed.

Q. He does not say so?

A. Yes, he says there are sixteen Sundays.

Q. Langlois disallows all the Sundays?

A. And then adds sixteen to them.

Q. Where was your authority for it?

A. This was the ground we understood that he meant to allow him sixteen Sundays. There is the declaration that the account includes sixteen Sundays.

Q. Did you take any pains to enquire what he was doing?

A. No.

Q. The ordinary rule is not to allow for Sundays?

A. That is the only district where we allow it.

Q. What is the reason you allow it?

A. McWilliams was not a common ranger and it is done on his responsibility.

Q. D. H. Moore, I see he was allowed for four Sundays?

A. Yes.

Q. That is in the same way ; upon the strength of McWilliam's declaration ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know J. W. Smith ?

A. Yes.

Q. How long has he been employed ?

A. Five or six years.

Q. Under whom does he work ?

A. McWilliams.

Q. What is his district ?

A. Where McWilliams sends him.

Q. Was he employed in the same way in 1863 ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is he doing in Algoma ?

A. I don't know that he was there ; I don't know as a matter of fact.

Q. Where does he live ?

A. At Thetford.

Q. What is he doing about the county of Hastings now ; is that in his district ?

A. It is in McWilliam's district.

Q. What was he doing at Madoc ?

A. On duty.

Q. Is there a lumbering camp there ?

A. Yes, in the district, though I don't know that he was sent to Madoc.

Q. Do you know what business Smith was in before he went under McWilliams ?

A. No.

Q. Then he got twenty-two Sundays allowed ?

A. Yes.

Q. Smith got \$2,026 ; where are the particulars of that account ?

A. I cannot account for what is in the public accounts at this time.

Q. He only received \$1,200 ?

A. He only got that on account of the season 1881-82.

Q. Are you sure he has been employed several years ?

A. Yes ; four at all events.

Q. S. M. Johnson, what is this gentleman employed at ?

A. As ranger with an assistant.

Q. Then he is one of the superintendents ?

A. Yes.

Q. Where is he stationed?

A. At Arnprior.

Mr. Meredith here read from Mr. Johnson's diary as to his Sunday occupation. Mr. Meredith remarked that the diary stopped on the 1st May, and it appeared that the balance of the season he had been employed part of the time in his office in Arnprior, making out returns, and the remainder he had been going about attending to his official duties down to 16th November.

Q. Then he was so employed on the work of the Department?

A. I believe so.

Q. How could that be? What duties could he be employed at?

A. Collecting returns.

Q. Do you mean to say that collecting these returns and making up his accounts would take all these months?

A. Yes.

Q. He has 366 days, including fifty-two Sundays, which were all taken off. Do you think there is a proper supervision over accounts like that, to allow these months to be employed like that?

A. The necessity for having a person to supervise these accounts has been felt for some time.

Q. It has not been properly done hitherto?

A. Well, perhaps not with the greatest care.

Q. If you had gone over that account do you think you would allow it?

A. Not without enquiry.

Q. Is there anything to indicate there has been an enquiry?

A. The clerk says he went over it and checked the Sundays.

Q. Is there any account of Mr. Johnson having been asked about?

A. It may be in the letter book.

Q. If so you could find it?

A. Yes.

Q. What changes has been made?

A. Mr. White has now charge of all the wood ranging.

Q. Since when?

A. You will notice in one part of the diary in 1882 "went to meet Mr. White."

Q. When did Mr. Aubrey White get back from the North-West?

A. I cannot tell.

Q. How did you get on without his help?

A. We have got on before.

Q. Why was this change made with a view of properly checking the accounts?

A. 1882.

Q. You found great evils resulting from a lack of checking?

A. We found a lack of thoroughness.

Q. Did you remonstrate when Mr. White was taken away?

A. He was away on timber duties on the North-West.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. It was in 1883 that he was up there?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Did you give Mr. White secret or written instructions?

A. All that I do is supposed to be open, at least it can be examined.

Q. I observe somewhere in the Accounts for 1882, \$9,000 drawn by the Commissioner of Crown Lands to be accounted for hereafter. Can you give any explanation about that?

A. No.

Q. John Brady—what is he?

A. He is a sub-ranger.

Q. From the 18th Nov., 1881, to 18th May, 1882, 184 days, \$722; that does not seem to correspond with the Public Accounts?

A. They have not been analyzed in that respect.

Mr. Meredith read from the diary concerning Sunday work, which had been recommended to be allowed.

Mr. Cowper stated this had not been acted on.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. How do you know they have not been allowed?

A. Where they are deducted they are not allowed.

Q. Do you say they were deducted?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you sure?

A. Yes; if it is not a mistake.

Q. After that has been settled was it given over by Mr. Johnson, and these pencil marks made?

A. Yes.

Mr. Meredith, reading from paper "February 13, taking measurements of John Shaw's logs on the Black River, allow full pay." Q. Do your remarks apply to that?

A. Yes.

Q. You say that the explanation of this pencil memoranda was that the Accounts are examined by Mr. Johnson, going over them to see what might be fairly allowed?

A. Yes.

Q. Had the Commissioner the Sunday work brought before him?

A. No.

Q. Why were these balances left over from 1882 and not paid ; was there no funds ?

A. Yes.

Q. But was there no special reason ?

A. That we shall see when we come to reconsider them.

Q. In 1881-2. There was a balance unpaid in that year ?

A. They closed down issuing checks in 1882.

Q. Why ?

A. They often give us notice that no more cheques will be drawn after a certain date.

Q. When did they give you notice in 1883 ?

A. Sometime in December.

Q. When did you get the notice in 1882 ?

A. I don't recollect.

Q. What is the reason for that ?

A. Something connected with the Public Accounts.

Q. Is it usual to require each wood ranger to make a declaration that he has been employed ; is it required that the diary be sworn to ?

A. We have not required that, but they were told that they would have to be sworn to if required.

Q. There is John Brady ?

A. His is sworn to.

Q. Then they were told that they would have to keep a diary and make an affidavit to it if required ?

A. Yes ; they swear to their accounts.

Mr. Meredith read from a diary which he had not shown to the witness. The diary read "making inspections, wood ranging, wood ranging," etc. Q. Is that the proper way to keep a diary ?

A. It is not ; he should give lots, etc.

MR. MEREDITH.—That is the diary of D. F. Macdonald.

Witness.—If I had seen that I would have called his attention to the need of more specific statements.

Q. Was it just about the time of the general election that these statements were made ?

A. I don't know the date of the general election.

Q. Where is his district ?

A. His home is Parry Sound, and when he is at work, his headquarters are at Bracebridge.

Q. Is this the gentleman who went to Spanish River in 1883 ?

A. I don't know.

Q. Who is this Shaw ?

A. He lives at Orillia.

Q. When was he first employed?

A. In 1869, I think.

By Mr. HARDY.—*Q.* He was one of the wood rangers doing a good deal against the Government?

A. I don't know.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* Frank Halliday, where is he employed?

A. In Addington and Frontenac.

Mr. Meredith read from the diary showing that he had been at work several Sundays.

Q. Surely this thing should be objected to by the Department?

A. They never get any pay for it.

Q. Did you ever make any remonstrance?

A. They were told they would get no pay for it. I think they should be allowed in some cases.

Q. Do you approve of measuring logs on Sunday?

A. If a man works he ought to be paid if his work is useful.

Q. W. Margach, where is he?

A. He was sometimes assisting Mr. Freeman.

Q. I don't understand this. He says he was one Sunday at Lindsay and another at Kingston?

A. His home is at Lindsay.

Mr. Meredith, reading from the account of Margach, "Dec. 2nd, 132 days at \$5 a day, \$660; horse-hire and assistance."

Q. How is it that in some cases you don't strike off horse-hire?

A. Where it is legitimate.

Q. What does he charge for assistance for?

A. It might be for some one to assist him to find out the corner-posts of lots.

Q. "B. W. Freeman, driving 18 miles, \$5." That is a strange charge is it not?

A. They did not agree well. It appears that Freeman on one occasion drove Margach a certain distance towards his work, and he stopped on the road and then told him he would not drive him unless he paid him. That shows the state of feeling between them. It just amounts to this, that if Freeman had not driven him he would have had to hire someone else.

Q. Would Freeman draw his pay for that day?

A. He was at his own work.

Q. There is an account, half of which is charged to his assistant; how is that?

A. There are often items paid by the lumbermen and not paid by the Province.

By Mr. HARDY.—*Q.* When he speaks of his assistant is that an officer belonging to the Government or the lumbermen?

A. That is always understood to mean to the Government.

Mr. Meredith read from Mr. Freeman's account, from which it appeared that Margach had paid for the team.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Are these gentlemen allowed to employ whoever they choose as assistants?

A. No.

Q. What check have you?

A. We have no check, but we disallow it if not necessary.

Q. How do you know if it was necessary?

A. We have always something to guide us.

Q. What had you to guide you in this case?

A. I don't know.

Q. How much was paid to Margach in 1881-2?

A. \$74.35 for assistance and \$48.32 for horse hire.

Q. How long has this gentleman been employed?

A. This is his first year.

Q. Who is he working under?

A. He went down to assist Freeman.

Q. William McGowan, where is he?

A. Parry Sound.

Q. What is his account?

A. One hundred and eighty-one days at \$5.

Q. The assistant is paid the same as the principal?

A. Yes.

Q. Why?

A. I don't know; I have pointed out the anomaly several times, that they were either paid too much or the supervising rangers too little, but it remains so.

Q. Was this man covering the same ground as Mr. Johnson?

A. Not the same ground, but doing his work in his district.

Q. He kept no diary?

A. There has been no diary furnished there; in fact it was neglected, as we never had an assistant there before.

Q. Upon whose recommendation was he appointed?

A. Upon Mr. Johnson's.

Q. What would keep this gentleman up to July 8; he had nothing to do with sending in returns?

A. There is a great deal of information required, and the returns are not always regarded as correct.

Q. What possible check have you ?

A. We have the check that a man testifies to the truth of the statement.

Q. Then you have the diary ?

A. In this case it was neglected. We wrote to him in July referring to it, forgetting that it had not been furnished him.

Q. You don't know who this man is ?

A. I have only seen him once.

Mr. Meredith read the report of Lorenza Londry, which states is a report of general operations on the north shore.

Q. Did you get much information from that ?

A. He went over the ground during the work.

Q. He does not tell you what he saw ?

A. He reserves that for his return.

Q. What report did this gentleman make, or what did he do ?

A. There will be a report somewhere, and this is in the shape of a diary of his movements.

Q. Have you anything different from this one here ?

A. I presume there is one.

Q. Is there anything beyond that ?

A. There must be.

Q. Will you produce them ?

A. Yes.

Q. J. B. Turgeon, who is he ?

A. He is one of Russell's men.

The diary was read showing him to be working on Sundays.

By the Chairman.—Q. What do you call a year ?

A. From the date of the license to the 30th April. The season always takes in part of years.

Q. Might that not account for the division of the accounts ?

A. Yes.

Mr. HARDY to Witness.—I want you to prepare a list of the Sundays claimed by these men and a list of those allowed them.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Where are these McWilliams' diaries ?

A. I don't know whether there have been any kept ; he is a sort of agent, having an office.

Q. Where is it ?

A. At Peterborough.

Q. Cannot you telegraph him to send on the diaries?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you telegraph him to send the diaries for 1881-2 and 1882-3?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. You say he is a sort of agent and head-centre?

A. Yes.

The examination closed for the day.

February 20th, 1884.

STATEMENT BY MR. HARRIS IN REPLY TO MR. MEREDITH.

Q. How are the accounts kept in the Crown Lands Department; how do you make up the accounts?

A. At the end of the month I get from the bank the Crown Lands Department deposit account.

Q. You simply have the aggregate of the month?

A. The accountant of the Crown Lands Department divides the different services.

Q. What check has the auditor that there will be no payments made but those authorized by the Legislature?

A. I don't know.

Q. What check would there would be that they don't pay out \$10,000, \$20,000, or more?

A. I could not tell, but they don't pay anything out; they deposit every dollar they receive.

Q. What reason is there that a different rule should prevail in that department of civil government than in the others?

A. It has always been so.

Q. What reason is there for it?

A. I think their operations are too large for us to deal with.

Q. Is there not some check?

A. They have a receipt for every dollar that goes out.

By Mr. FERRIS.—Q. When there is anything disbursed there are two receipts?

A. Yes, and we keep one.

Mr. Meredith—Referring to receipts from "Crown Lands," woods and forests, in Statement No. 1, Public Accounts, 1882.—Q. You never get any details of these sums?

A. No.

Q. Those payments for colonization roads are made by the Crown Lands Department in the first place?

A. Yes; and they transfer their receipts and payments at the end of the month.

Q. Their banking account is entirely separate from your department?

A. Yes.

Q. I observe that there is a balance at banks of over \$20,000; is that not larger than usual?

A. Yes, but it was largely reduced shortly after.

Q. Is there any reason why it was kept so large?

A. The December receipts are large.

Q. Why was it not placed at special deposit?

A. It did not come in until late in December.

Q. What is the rule?

A. As soon as I get anything over \$100,000 I ask for the authority of the Treasurer to transfer some of it.

Q. Has anything been transferred since January?

A. Yes.

Q. How much is it now?

A. About \$100,000.

Q. I see you have \$1,843.46 as being due from the Consolidated Bank?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that treated as an asset?

A. Yes.

Q. How long has it been treated so?

A. Ever since the failure.

Q. That is the amount you had on deposit then?

A. Yes.

By the Chairman.—*Q.* There is an allowance of \$14,500 to the Law Society as an equivalent for fees, what fees are they as an equivalent for?

A. The Law Society were entitled to certain fees which were done away with when the Law Stamp Act came in force, and the Government allowed that as an equivalent.

Q. Will this payment continue for ever?

Answered by Mr. HARDY.—We took over the buildings and they did not get it in that form.

By Mr. HARDY.—*Q.* It is a mere matter of book-keeping?

Answered by Mr. HARRIS.—Yes.

Messieurs Clarke, Balfour, McCraney entered committee room during Mr. Cowper's examination.

The Committee examined a number of accounts and diaries and ordered the following to be brought down to-morrow, Wednesday, 20th February, 1884:

Papers,	Accounts,	Diaries	of Jonas Cornell,
"	"	"	and Returns of P. C. Campbell,
"	"	"	of L. Londry,
"	"	"	of W. Sims,
"	"	"	of A. White.

Mr. Hardy asked, and it was ordered by the Committee, That a statement be prepared, showing the numbr of Sundays charged, and the number allowed to these persons in connection, with forest ranging, etc.

Mr. Meredith asked, and it was ordered by the Committee, That Mr. G. B. Cowper be instructed to at once telegraph J. B. McWilliams to immediately send in to the Department his accounts and diaries for the years 1881-2-3, and that they be produced before the Committee.

Mr. Hardy moved, seconded by Awrey, That the Committee do now adjourn to meet again to-morrow, Wednesday, at 11 a.m.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Meredith, seconded by Mr. Carnegie, That the Committee adjourn to meet at 10.30 a.m. to-morrow, instead of 11 o'clock, as in the original motion.

The amendment, on being put by the Chairman, was lost on the following division :

YEAS.—Messieurs Carnegie, Creighton, Meredith, Mulholland—4.

NAYS.—Messieurs Ferris, Awrey, Balfour, Hardy, McCraney, O'Connor and Walters—7.

The original motion was then put and carried upon the same division.

The Committee then adjourned until 11 o'clock a.m. to-morrow, Wednesday, 20th February, 1884.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Wednesday, February 20th, 1884.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Present :

Mr. Ferris, Chairman,

Messieurs Awrey,	Messieurs McLaughlin,
Balfour,	Meredith,
Carnegie,	Merrick,
Clarke (Toronto),	Mulholland,
Harcourt,	O'Connor,
Hardy,	Waters—14.
McCraney,	

Mr. Meredith called Mr. Harris to explain the manner (or way) in which moneys paid into Crown Lands Department are transferred to the Treasury Department.

Mr. Harris replied from a statement of Crown Lands Department Bank Deposits during the month, and at the end of the month entered by him, the details coming in at the end of the year.

The Committee then proceeded to examine papers on Colonization Roads, 1882.

Mr. H. Smith, Superintendent Colonization Roads, and Mr. Cashman, were then questioned at considerable length by Mr. Meredith. Examination taken by shorthand writer, appended and marked "B."

"B."

STATEMENT BY MR. SMITH IN REPLY TO MR. MEREDITH.

Q. Can you point out in the Commissioner of Crown Lands report where this work was done?

A. On the ninth Concession South Algoma Colonization Road.

Q. What is the amount of that account?

A. \$389.18.

Q. Is that account paid?

A. I expect it is.

Q. Where is the receipt?

A. He gets a cheque; the cheque is his receipt.

Q. Where is your receipt for the money?

A. It is in the Treasurer's office; they come to us and Mr. Ross records them.

Q. Who made this statement up?

A. Mr. Cashman.

Q. Where from?

A. His books.

Q. Can Mr. Cashman explain it?

A. Yes.

Q. Where is that road?

A. On the ninth concession from lot 2 to the town line.

Q. How much did you spend?

A. \$353.27.

Q. How do you account for the difference?

A. Well, because he was settled with, I suppose.

Q. Is it so?

A. We can tell from the books; there was only that much paid up to the time the account was made up.

Q. How much work was done; do you ever inspect it?

A. No, I never inspect the work, that is Mr. Aylsworth's report.

Q. What is the extent of the road?

A. One mile chopping out and grading.

Q. How many men appear to have been employed upon that work, can you tell us?

A. The pay sheets will tell that—nine

Q. Some of these men seem to have had only 50c., 53c., 76c., 65c., a day?

A. They sometimes employ boys of 16 and 18, and they don't pay them full wages.

Q. Do you know anything about that, personally.

A. No, they are hired by the month, but the sheets are made up by the day.

Mr. Meredith asked that Mr. Aylsworth report on the South Algoma Road,—Rankin being overseer.

Q. John F. Day, what is he?

A. Crown Lands Agent Bruce Mines.

Q. What is he paid as overseer of works?

A. The usual pay.

Q. What is the usual pay?

A. \$2.50 a day for 100 days.

Q. There was a foreman paid \$2.00 a day besides, was there not?

A. The pay is over \$1.00, about \$1.25.

Q. In John F. Day's account there is a sum paid for provisions, transport, etc., will you turn to the account for that?

A. There are three different works here.

MR. MEREDITH—Q. I wish you would take the account of Day and show what the supplies were, who got them, and what became of them finally?

By MR. MEREDITH—Q. Where is the account of Mr. Beatty mentioned for \$411.00?

A. I don't know. Proctor was doing the work, and it was transferred to some one else.

Q. Was that account paid in 1882?

A. I cannot tell without the books.

Q. What does this profess to give?

A. The actual payments up to the time the report was made; there may have been some left over, very often there are balances.

Q. Can you tell us what the total balances left over last year amounted to?

A. About \$9,000 or \$10,000.

Q. I am speaking of 1882?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that represented by accounts sent in like this?

A. Yes.

Q. Why were these balances not paid?

A. I don't know; as far as I am concerned I report them.

Q. It is not in your report now?

A. Yes it is.

Q. The balances, according to the estimates, amount to \$4,668.91, how do you account for the difference?

A. What they call balances I may call cash.

Q. Is it so?

A. I cannot tell at this moment.

Q. Barrie Island, \$635, what is that?

A. Expenditure on the Island.

Q. Barrie Island is west of Manitoulin Island?

A. Yes.

Q. Was there any expenditure on the bridge in 1883?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you go up into that district at all?

A. No.

Q. Do you know, personally, that the work was commenced on the bridge?

A. No.

Q. Will you furnish a list of all supplies sent to works in 1882, and the disposition made of them?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARDY—Q. When they are through with a colonization road, and have spades partly used, blankets spoiled, and provisions broken into, what is done with them?

A. They either store them or sell them; sometimes they sell them and apply the proceeds on the ground.

Q. Well, have you any returns showing what becomes of any article?

A. We have.

Mr. Meredith stated that he wanted a statement of the supplies furnished in 1882, the names of the persons to whom they were sent, the disposal made of them, and if sold what they realized.

By Mr. MEREDITH—Q. Where does D. Campbell live?

A. At Wardsville.

Q. Is it usual to pay the expenses of removal?

A. In such cases as his.

Q. His expenses are \$65?

A. Yes.

Q. Why could supplies not be bought at Sault Ste. Marie?

A. Because we can buy them here and send them cheaper.

Q. Do you know that as a fact?

A. Yes, we always find out from the markets.

Q. Then you could say the state of the market last year?

A. We don't make a note of that.

Mr. Meredith asked, and it was ordered by the Committee, That the following papers, etc., be produced before the Committee:—

Report of Mr. Aylesworth;

Statement of account Algoma South, 9th Line, and how paid;

Account of J. F. Day, statement of supplies, from whom purchased and what became of them.

The Committee also ordered that Mr. Smith prepare and furnish this Committee with a statement in detail of all supplies furnished on Colonization Roads Account, 1882, from whom purchased, to whom and where sent, and what became of them, and if sold what was realized for them.

Also, that the first order of business by the Committee to-morrow, be the continuation and further examination of G. B. Cowper, with reference to papers, Forest Ranging and Inspection of Timber Lands, 1882.

The Committee then adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow, Thursday, 21st February, 1884.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Thursday, 21st February, 1884.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Present :

Mr. Ferris, Chairman,

Messieurs Awrey,
Balfour,
Ballantyne,
Carnegie,
Clarke (Toronto),
Harcourt,
Hardy,

Messieurs McCraney,
McLaughlin,
Meredith,
Merrick,
Mulholland,
O'Connor,
Waters—15.

Mr. G. B. Cowper appeared before the Committee as requested, to further continue his evidence, and stated in reply to Mr. Meredith, that he had, as directed by the Committee, telegraphed to Mr. G. B. McWilliams to send in his Accounts, Diaries and Reports to the Department immediately.

Mr. Cowper also produced statement of payments of accounts, Wood Ranging, season 1881-2, as directed by the Committee; also Diaries and Accounts asked for.

Mr. Meredith examined Mr. Cowper as to accounts, Jonas Cornell *et al.* Evidence taken down by shorthand writer, appended and marked "C."

"C."

February 21st, 1884.

Examination of Mr. COWPER continued (Examined by Mr. MEREDITH.)

Q. This man set down as James Cornell is Jonas Cornell?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you communicated with Mr. Williams?

A. I have asked him to send the papers up and he probably will.

Q. Have you brought the letter dated 30th June referred to in this report of Jonas Cornell?

A. No.

Q. Is Mr. Cornell still in the employ of the Department?

A. No.

Q. Is that the only service he performed?

A. That is the only service to my knowledge.

Q. How much was he paid?

A. \$670.

Q. Is this his account, \$391 for expenses, and 93 days at \$3 a day?

A. Yes.

Q. Who made the arrangements?

A. I wrote out the instructions.

Q. Who made the arrangements?

A. The Commissioner, personally.

Q. Do you know what the arrangements were?

A. Only by writing out the instructions.

Q. Are those the instructions referred to in the letter of 30th June?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know the occasion of his employment—what led to it?

A. Yes it had often been spoken of that we were ignorant of what the timber was like along that shore.

Q. What shore?

A. Along that part of Lake Superior from Michipicoten to Prince Arthur's Landing. They were clamouring for timber at Prince Arthur's Landing for the growing population, and we wanted to know what there was along there.

Q. Were there any communications?

A. No.

Q. Do you know what fitness he had for the place?

A. He informed me that he had been in the timbering business.

Q. Are you sure

A. I believe I am on my oath, and that is my impression.

Q. When did you see him first?

A. When he got his instructions.

Q. He got them at the office?

A. Yes.

Q. When did you see him again?

A. When he made the report.

Q. Was he required to keep a diary?

A. No, his report is a diary in itself; diaries are only required from the regular rangers.

Mr. Meredith asked for the account of Mr. Cornell's expenses to be entered on the Minutes of the Committee.

By Mr. MEREDITH—Q. Is any of this land surveyed?

A. I don't think it; nothing beyond the mining locations.

Q. Do you know whether this report appears, or is to appear, in the Commissioner's report?

A. I don't know, I am sure.

Mr. Meredith here asked that if it did not appear in the Commissioner's report that it be placed in the Minutes of the Committee, and then resumed his examination.

Q. I observe that Cornell was paid for Sundays, how is this?

A. Well, parties out in the wilderness are never deducted Sundays because they are supposed to be always on duty.

Q. Why is the same rule not adopted in the forest rangers, are they not in the woods?

A. Not always.

Q. Why are they not allowed?

A. There was just the rule made that the Sundays were not to be allowed in one case, and the rule that they were to be allowed in the other.

Q. Are there any other papers connected with Cornell's employment?

A. No.

Q. Are you sure that he has not been employed since then by the Government?

A. Not to my knowledge.

The letter of 30th June was produced, and Mr. Meredith continued the examination.

Q. Where is the book referred to in this letter?

A. There is no book in the Department.

Q. I see no instructions about wages here?

A. I must have had verbal information.

Q. Is there no minute?

A. No.

Q. How did you allow the wages?

A. I presume he made up his account and it was passed.

Q. There was no examination?

A. There was the ordinary examination.

Q. How did he know what to charge?

A. I presume he was told before he went away that that would be the rate he would be paid at.

Q. Was that account examined by you before it was paid?

A. Yes.

Q. The detailed one ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is there anything to show that that has been examined by any one ?

A. Well, I know I examined it.

Q. Now, here is one item of \$74.25, wages of three men eleven days at \$6.75 a day, how did you arrive at that ?

A. I could not arrive at that ; I could not arrive at any particulars of details where no vouchers could be had.

Q. Then you had just to take it ?

A. Yes.

Q. Expenses at the Sault and Michipicoten, \$10.50, is there anything to show what that is for ?

A. He might have been waiting for the steamboat.

Q. But there is nothing to show that ; don't you think there should be something to show how that was ?

A. He might have been at an hotel, he claims delay in the report.

Q. Did you compare it with the report ?

A. Not minutely.

Q. Don't you think they should be examined more carefully ?

A. They are examined carefully, they are checked by the checking clerk.

Q. Who is the checking clerk ?

A. Mr. Langlois.

Q. Is Mr. Langlois still in the service of the Department ?

A. Yes.

Mr. Meredith asked that the letter of instructions be printed with the proceedings of the Committee.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. When did Mr. White come to Toronto ?

A. Early in 1882.

Q. What was Mr. White's position in the public service prior to coming to Toronto ?

A. Free Grant Land Agent, I think, at Bracebridge.

Q. What was he receiving for that ?

A. I am not sure ; I don't keep an account of that.

Q. What are his duties now ?

A. In the Department of Woods and Forests.

Q. That is under you ?

A. Yes.

Q. Inside or outside?

A. Both.

Q. What is his salary?

A. \$1,700.

Q. When did he commence his employment at the new work?

A. He came in early in 1882, and he has been occupied ever since.

Q. His account is for \$594.50. How is that made up?

A. \$204.50 added to his account of expenses makes up the amount in the Public Accounts. He carries over \$394.68.

Q. Are expenses allowed him?

A. Yes.

Q. What is that \$204.50 for?

A. For inspections over lots under licenses prior to his joining the Department.

Q. Where is his account for that?

A. I have not got it here.

Q. Where is the voucher for that?

A. I don't keep vouchers. This account was charged to licensees for work done; it is not charged to the Department.

Q. Has it been paid?

A. I suppose it has.

Q. Are you sure?

A. It is charged to the licensees and they pay it when they pay their dues.

Q. He charges \$76 for the expenses of moving from Bracebridge to Toronto; did you allow that?

A. That is always allowed when parties come to Toronto from a distance.

Q. Can you mention any other case?

A. When Mr. Crossby was taken from Belleville his removal expenses were allowed.

Q. Are these all the details you got of the expenses?

A. The details are there.

Q. I would like to see the account for \$204.50?

A. It is just for the examination of some lots.

Q. I want to see the account?

A. You shall have it; I was just reconciling the difference between these and the Public Accounts.

Q. Have you got any other accounts of his?

A. No.

Q. In J. W. Smith's account how do you reconcile the difference between it and the Public Accounts?

A. The amount in the Public Accounts is \$2,020.63—\$826.03 was paid Smith and Frank Halliday for inspections of timber lands prior to the sale in December, 1881.

Q. Where is the account of that?

A. I haven't got it here; what I am doing is reconciling the difference between the accounts of the individuals and the Public Accounts; \$1,200 cash was paid him on account of ranging proper in 1881-2.

Q. Will you let us have those accounts?

A. Yes.

Q. This was for services in 1881-2, paid in 1881, but it was not in the accounts till 1882?

A. It was paid in November.

Q. Paid in November, 1881, and yet it does not appear until 1882?

A. Yes.

By the CHAIRMAN.—*Q.* Does it appear in the Commissioner's report?

A. No.

Q. How do you reconcile George Bick's accounts?

A. There is \$920 in the Public Accounts; there was \$800 cash paid him, and they have added to his account one paid James Bick.

Q. What was that for?

A. He assisted in taking measurements.

Q. I see that George Bick's account is, from November 18, 1881, to July, 1882, \$1,010.77. How much of that remained unpaid, and was carried over to 1883?

A. \$267.07.

Q. Do you allow men to employ others?

A. We must do it, because one man cannot get sample measurements.

Q. I don't see any similar thing charged by Kennedy?

A. You will see similar things.

Q. How much a day did he get for that?

A. I will bring in the account; three of them got \$3, \$3.50, \$4.

Q. Do you think that is a reasonable charge for a man to assist in measuring logs?

A. I think it is very reasonable.

Q. Does it require any special skill?

A. They require a knowledge of timbering.

Q. Does it take two men to measure one log?

A. Yes.

Q. The wood ranger has to understand the matter, surely?

A. But the assistant must understand woodcraft.

Q. Do you think that is reasonable?

A. Yes.

Q. When did Freeman commence?

A. Nov., 1881.

Q. Where is Freeman's detailed account for expenses?

A. It is there.

Q. There is a sum of \$48.35, do you call that a detailed account?

A. Yes, his book shows when the expenses were incurred.

Q. Here is Freeman's account, can you tell me when this \$800 was paid?

A. The vouchers would.

Q. There is a balance still due him?

A. No.

Q. There was?

A. Yes, but that is paid.

Q. What was W. E. Foote doing 23½ days at \$3.50?

A. Assisting S. F. Macdonald.

Q. In D. F. Macdonald's account there is no statement of his time?

A. We know what he was doing, he asked to employ assistance, and we said that he could.

Q. Surely you require a statement of his time?

A. His time is stated there.

Q. There is nothing in Macdonald's book to show that he was working?

A. We have to depend on the sworn statement.

Q. Did Macdonald have an assistant last year—1883?

A. I don't think it.

Q. Why was an assistant necessary in 1882 and not in 1883?

A. It may be there were larger operations.

Q. Were they as a matter of fact?

A. I should have to look at the Commissioner's report.

Q. Don't you think that you should have evidence that this man was working?

A. I should think that the party in charge, whom we have confidence in as wood-ranger, should be relied on to give a certificate.

Q. Take the account of Frank Halliday, what is your statement about that?

A. You have \$1,436 in the public accounts as the amount received. There was \$505.86 due him for services in season 1881. The amount of \$1,436 is made up of \$231

for services of James Halliday making sample measurements which were charged to Frank Halliday.

Q. What do you mean by that?

A. It was the amount paid to James and charged to Frank. This with the \$505.86 I have mentioned, and \$700 for 1882 as woodranger, make up the amount in the Public Accounts.

Q. How much remained due to him for 1881-2?

A. Nothing.

Q. There must be, if he only received \$700, his account is \$995?

A. There were a number of sums taken off his account.

Q. Surely you can say whether there was any balance due or not?

A. I don't think there is any balance due.

Q. Mr. Johnson, what do you find about him?

A. He got \$1,350 in money; there was \$32.22, for balance of ranging 1881-2; \$32.50, for special services in connection with a saw mill in Limerick township.

Q. When were these special services performed?

A. In 1882. And he got \$67.35 in connection with a balance for services in inspecting J. R. Brook's lumbering operations, which was charged to the licencees.

Q. What about John Kennedy?

A. His amount in the public accounts is \$1,053.77; he received \$900 cash and the balance of \$153.77 for examination of timber lands before the sale in 1881.

Q. There was a balance due him and carried forward to 1883?

A. Yes.

Q. For Thomas Ludgate there is \$600 in the public accounts, how do you make that up?

A. There is no discrepancy in that.

Q. What was the balance carried forward?

A. \$707.15, balance paid in 1883.

Q. Has that been paid?

A. Yes.

Q. Was it paid in 1882 or 1883?

A. In 1883.

Q. What about L. Lunday?

A. There is \$222.50 in the Public Accounts.

Q. What about this \$31.13?

A. This is in another part of the report.

Q. What about W. McGowan?

A. The amount in the Public Accounts is \$1,478.52. He got \$905 on account of woodranging, 1881-2; \$443.52 on account of explorations of timber lands and inspection of lands in the township of Spence; \$130 erroneously charged to Williams.

Q. Whose name should that be in?

A. Thomas McGowan.

Q. How about D. F. Macdonald?

A. There is \$1,256.73 in the Public Accounts. This is made up by balance on account of season 1881, paid in 1882; \$556.73, on account of woodranging, \$700.

Q. What about D. H. Moore?

A. He got cash \$900 the same as in the Public Accomts, leaving a balance of \$329.14.

Q. Has that been paid?

A. Yes.

Q. ?

A. In 1883.

Q. There is W. Russell?

A. There is \$1,850.42 in the Public Accounts. This is made up of balance of 1881 paid in 1882, \$1,150.42; and \$700 on account of 1882, leaving \$935 balance then due.

Q. When was that paid?

A. In March, 1883.

Q. What about John Shaw?

A. It should be Joseph. There is \$1,379.17 in the Public Accounts, made up of an account of timber exploring, prior to the sale of 1881, for himself and assistant, \$579.17, and \$800 for ranging.

Q. There is \$1,000 here?

A. The balance has gone over to 1883.

Q. When was it paid?

A. October, 1882.

Q. What about J. W. Smith?

A. There is \$2,026.03 in the Public Accounts, made up of \$1,200 for woodranging, and \$826.03 for himself and assistant, in exploring timber prior to the sale of 1881.

Q. What is the \$100 to W. Sims for?

A. It was for inspection and exploration of timber limits at Lac des Malae.

Q. Whose limit is that?

A. The Crown's, but there had been applications for it.

Q. Who is Walter Sims?

A. I don't know.

Q. Do you know who employed him, or how he came to be employed?

A. No; there may be correspondence.

Q. Do you know how that inspection came to be ordered?

A. Not without reference.

Q. What became of the limit ?

A. The limit remains where it was.

Q. There is A. Starkey ?

A. He got \$275.50.

Q. Is that all you have to show for this ?

A. He was assistant to Thomas McGowan.

Q. What assistance could he require, unless he was examining a different part of the country ?

A. They all want assistance ; one man is very little use in examining a township.

Q. Why ?

A. Because they must separate themselves, take certain spaces, and meet again.

Q. Is that the way it is always done ?

A. It depends on the character of the ground.

Q. Is there no diary ?

A. That man would have none, he was simply an assistant.

Q. Then there is nothing to show when he was employed ?

A. Yes ; between 30th August and 6th November.

Q. This account was paid 16th Nov., 1881 ; how is it that it is in the Public Accounts of 1882 ?

A. I have told you often that I cannot account for it ; it is an arrangement of the Public Accounts I presume.

Q. There is T. C. Taylor ?

A. He was paid \$60. This amount was charged to the licensee and is repaid to the Department.

Q. J. B. Turgeon ?

A. There is \$600 in the Public Accounts for 1882. His account was \$780, and the balance paid in Nov., 1882, does not appear in the accounts for 1882.

Q. T. C. Taylor, who is he ?

A. I don't know.

Q. Is he not a permanent officer of the Department ?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. I find "T. C. Taylor, salary and disbursements." Suppose you have a man as bushranger at a salary of \$5 a day, would you allow him for special services ?

A. No, he is paid nothing but the \$5 a day and expenses.

Q. Can you tell me why Thomas E. Johnston appears as forest-ranger and as Crown Lands agent, for which he receives \$1,704.90, in 1882 ?

A. He is agent for Woods and Forests at Parry Sound.

Q. What I want to come at is how you came to pay him for fore-ranging, when he is employed as agent?

A. The \$103.75 is for special investigation, and is charged to licensees.

Q. Well, I don't care who it is charged to; if a man is in the pay of the Province he should not get pay from other parties?

A. Got no pay for time.

Q. Do you get no more details?

A. We order him to do a certain service, and these are the disbursements connected with it.

Q. How do you know that these are correct, when there are lump sums of \$40 and \$30?

A. We charged it to the parties, and they pay it and don't complain.

Q. Do you mean to say that the sums are charged to the parties every time?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you tell me whether that includes time?

A. It includes no time.

Q. This does include time?

A. No, that is expenses.

Q. Have you made any inquiries whether he has included any time in that. What I want to get at is whether you take any pains to ascertain whether he simply charged what he paid out of pocket or not?

A. There is no time there.

Q. Did you take no trouble to ask?

A. I know it is not there.

Q. Why?

A. Because he uses the words expenses.

Q. Have you asked for details?

A. No.

Q. Why?

A. Because we get details when it is for the Department.

Q. Can you get who it was charged to?

A. Yes, Mr. Meredith asked for details of the forest ranging and inspection of timber lands for 1883.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. Who can prepare a statement showing why there are differences in all these names in the Public Accounts and the accounts produced and showing the reason why?

A. There can be copy made of these memoranda made in the Department. I have got that statement here reconciling what appears to be discrepancies.

Q. Who prepared that?

A. Mr. White.

Q. What does that show ?

A. It shows the amounts entered against the parties names in the public accounts, how the amount is made up—in several cases by amounts being put to names improperly—that is a sum earned by one person being coupled with an amount earned and paid to another.

Q. Where does the auditor get his statement upon which he makes these entries ?

A. From the accountant of the Crown Lands department.

Q. He gets vouchers ?

A. I presume so, and accounts.

Q. Well, as I understand the matter in Mr. Bick's case there is a small sum paid to his son all but to his name ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is there anything improper in that ?

A. It is a mere compilation. If we pay an account to James Bick and one to George Bick they should stand in separate entries.

Q. Was it paid to James Bick or the father ?

A. There are separate vouchers.

Q. Are there any others ?

A. There are two amounts paid to Thomas McGowan put under the head of William McGowan

Q. Does William's name appear ?

A. Yes.

Q. Does Thomas' name appear ?

A. No.

Q. They were properly entered in your books ?

A. We have the papers to show the different services. In the Public Accounts when a large amount appears opposite a ranger's name it attracts attention, and questions are asked why this man has so much money. It looks strange, and when it is investigated it is found that some part of the amount has been paid to another man.

Q. It might be so entered in your books ?

A. We don't keep books.

Q. Mr. Ross does ?

A. Yes.

Q. There are some payments made in 1881 and which are not in the Public Accounts till 1882, have you some surplus accounts ?

A. We have no books.

Q. Has Mr. Ross ?

A. I think there is a suspense account.

The examination was concluded for the day.

The Committee ordered that the Letter of Instruction, the Report and the Account of Jonas Cornell be entered in and form part of the minutes of this Committee.

COPY OF LETTER OF INSTRUCTION TO J. CORNELL.

30th June, 1882.

SIR,—This Department has been apprised, through field notes of surveys and by verbal information, that on the north shore of Lake Superior there exist large tracts of spruce timber. The reports received in either way with regard to timber in the region referred to are vague and unsatisfactory, and it being important, in view of the anticipated opening up of the country, and a growing demand for, and prospective increase in value of, timber of all kinds, that a knowledge of the description of timber prevailing, its quality and approximate extent, should be obtained by the Department, it is therefore considered expedient that the territory bounding on Lake Superior, between Michipicoten River and Prince Arthur's Landing, should be examined with the object intimated. I am accordingly desired by the Commissioner to request you to proceed to Michipicoten and from thence prosecute an inspection as to the kind and quantity of timber in the country between that point and Prince Arthur's Landing, having specially in view the growth of spruce, giving an idea of quantity and quality, its apparent average diameter at the stump where the tree cut down, at the same time noting other woods where they prevail to considerable extent.

You will make notes in your book of information collected, and from these you will prepare your report when the service is completed.

You will use steamboat conveyance when available, and when necessary have recourse to passage by chance sailing boats, or on pressing occasions hire such for short trips and canoes to ascend streams limited distances.

Your examination need not be of a minute character, as it may be considered preliminary to a more extended and exhaustive exploration of the country.

You will communicate with the department as chance may offer, leaving report till you return.

Herewith is transmitted for your guidance a map of the territory mentioned, also cheque for \$200 to meet expenses, of which you will keep an account in detail.

Your obedient servant,

T. H. JOHNSON,
Asst. Commissioner.

To JONAS CORNELL,
Thedford.

REPORT OF JONAS CORNELL *re* TIMBER ALONG THE COAST OF LAKE SUPERIOR, MICHIPICOTEN
TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING, 1882.

To the Honourable
T. B. PARDEE,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto, Ontario.

SIR,—As instructed in your letter of 30th June last, I proceeded to the Lake Superior country, between Michipicoten River and Prince Arthur's Landing, for the purpose of making a partial exploration as to how the territory is timbered and to report regarding the same.

I reached Sault Ste. Marie 7th July, and found that no steamer would pass upward for some days: while waiting I engaged men with a canoe, tent, and camp equipments, and when the boat arrived proceeded to Michipicoten, the starting-point indicated in my instructions. I ascended the river some ten miles, but could proceed no further owing to a long and difficult portage, which, being light handed and dunnage heavy, we could not pass; I therefore postponed further researches in that direction, intending later on to make

the ascent beyond the portage mentioned. The timber on the shore at and adjacent to the mouth of the Michipicoten River, consists of spruce, white birch, balsam, cedar, tamarac, and poplar, all of a small size and of little value, indeed the timber along the shore of this part of the country and for some distance back is of a similar kind, poor and stunted from exposure to the sweeping winds from Lake Superior. The size of the trees at a distance of ten miles up the Michipicoten had, however, begun to improve, shewing that between the high land northward and the rugged front on the water, the conditions for forest growth, at least in this locality, were better, that behind the breast-work of rocks, vegetable deposits have been made year after year, and a soil formed which gave improved growth. The timber up to the portage mentioned was of the same kind as that on the shore but of a superior size and quality, the spruce, tamarac and cedar running eighteen inches in diameter, with large quantities suitable for railway ties. The spruce, tamarac and cedar mentioned as being of a good size would make up into very fair timber, that is, in the absence of pine, basswood, etc. The birch, balsam and poplar are as small and valueless as that growing on the shore.

Proceeding along the shore westward some ten miles, I reached the mouth of the river Dove, and ascended the stream a considerable distance; the character of the timber at its outlet is the same as at the mouth of the Michipicoten, but no improvement in size and quality within the distance I ascended the river, as was the case on the Michipicoten. Having sent the canoe back to the mouth of the river, with instructions to go along the coast to Little Bear River, up which it was to be taken to a certain point, I proceeded with one man across the country to the last mentioned river, being desirous to see the quality of the land and the kind of timber between the two streams, then rejoin the canoe and descend to the lake; found the country, so far as traversed, without timber of any value, mountainous, bare and rocky. Went along the shore to Dog River and Mountain River, the latter entering the former before it empties into Lake Superior, both are small streams, and the ascent of Dog River for a considerable distance exhibited no change from the general characteristics of the country already mentioned, as to timber and land, viz: poor, stunted timber, and land unfit for cultivation. From Dog I canoed up the coast for about forty miles, until opposite Michipicoten Island, to which I crossed, as there was a good harbour there; not being able to procure a boat suitable for my purpose, viz., to cruise along the shore, and ascend by canoe the more important streams. Not having the fortune to fall in with some chance tug, I had to miss for the time the distance intervening between the shore opposite Michipicoten island and Nipigon River. After waiting for some time, I got a passage on a regular steamer, and reached Nipigon in due course, and ascended the river some fifteen miles; for some distance from the mouth the timber growth is small and of little or no value; some distance up I found, however, birch, good spruce, and, for the first time, white pine, the latter from ten to thirty-six inches in diameter, and the spruce from twelve to twenty inches. From Nipigon River took steamer to Prince Arthur's Landing, from which point I travelled north and east, considerable each way, but so far as I went I did not find timber of much value; I was told, however, by intelligent Indians and half-breeds, and also by several white men familiar with the country, that forty or fifty miles back there is pine and other valuable timber, the former my informants stated to be in large quantity and good quality, and that spruce was fairly represented of a size suitable for commercial purposes. There being no means at Prince Arthur's Landing of conveyance to the part of the coast between Michipicoten Island and Nipigon River, which I was unable to visit on my way upwards, I had to take passage to Sault Ste. Marie, with the expectation of getting from there to the Pic River by a tug employed by the Hudson Bay Company between the Sault and their trading station at the Pic; had to wait some time for the tug. On her arrival secured passages and landed at the H. B. Station, 22nd ult.; canoed up the river some distance; found the valley to be of excellent soil to a very considerable extent on each side of the stream, beyond which fertile area the country is rocky and mountainous; timber sparse and of little value. Proceeding westward, I went up the little "Pic" and found the surroundings similar to that of the Pic, with the exception that the area of good soil in the valley was of larger extent; the timber growth is poor, and of no marketable value. Went to Black River some forty miles further west, up which I canoed, but found no improvement in the character of timber; the country is rugged, rocky and bare, so

much so that there is nothing to nourish any vigorous growth. Here I met some of the Hudson Bay Company employees, who informed me that some miles beyond the rocky bluffs there is some valuable timber, notably pine, and that some fifty miles back the country is densely wooded with valuable timber.

From the reading of my instructions, I did not consider that I was expected to penetrate far into the country—the object of my exploration, as I understand it, being to furnish information on which might or might not be based future more extensive and minute explorations, consequently I had not an opportunity of verifying the reports of the servants of the Hudson Bay Company and others as to the quantity and description of timber said to exist a considerable distance inland beyond the rocky ridges which prevail more or less distant from the lake. I am, however, convinced from what I have heard from a number of persons, who from travel and experience ought to know and from the unanimity of their opinions, that there are valuable pine sections extending more or less continuously eastward, say between the 48th and 49th degrees of latitude from the Pic to Michipicoten River, and between the 47th and 48th degrees from the Michipicoten towards Lake Nipissing.

With regard to spruce, the only instances of a fair growth are those mentioned on the Michipicoten and Nipigon rivers; but from information gleaned from Indians and half-breeds, I am led to believe that there are large areas of excellent quality and size to be found on and contiguous to streams emptying into the upper part of Lake Superior.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JONAS CORNELL.

Toronto, 26th September, 1882.

ACCOUNT OF JONAS CORNELL.

TORONTO, September 27th, 1882.

The Honourable

The COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

To JONAS CORNELL, Dr.

1882.		\$ c.
June	To Car fare from Thedford to Toronto and return	8 30
"	Expenses incurred	1 70
July 3.....	Car fare to Sarnia	1 00
" 4.....	Fare on boat to Sault Ste. Marie	8 00
" 4.....	Expenses at the Sault and Michipicoten	10 50
" 14.....	Fare on boat from Sault Ste. Marie to Michipicoten	7 50
" 25.....	Wages, etc., for three men with canoe, tent and camp equipment (necessary), 10 days, at \$7 per day	70 00
" 25.....	Provision for above with self	24 35
" 26.....	Fare on boat for two from Michipicoten to Nipigon.....	13 00
August 7....	Wages for three men with canoe, tent, and necessary camp equipment, 11 days, at \$6.75 per day	74 25
" 7....	Provision for above including self	20 70
" 7....	Fare on boat for two from Nipigon to Prince Arthur's Landing.....	6 00
" 14....	Wages, etc., for one man with use of boat when required, 7 days, at \$2 per day	14 00
" 14....	Expenses at Prince Arthur's Landing.....	14 00

ACCOUNT OF JONAS CORNELL—*Continued.*

1882.			
August 14....	To	Fare on boat from the Landing to the Sault Ste. Marie for two.....	\$20 00
" 18....		Expenses at Sault Ste Marie	6 00
" 18....		Fare and board for two on tug to Pic.....	15 00
" 28....		Wages, etc., for three men, with canoe, tent and necessary camp equipment, 5 days, at \$6.75 per day.....	32 75
" 28....		Provisions for above, including self	8 35
" 28....		Fare for two from Pic to Sault Ste. Marie.....	15 00
" 28....		Expenses at Sault Ste. Marie.....	3 00
September 2..		Fare from Sault Ste. Marie to Sarnia	8 00
" 6..		Expenses at Sarnia	1 00
" 6..		Train fare to Widder.....	1 00
" 6..		Train fare to Toronto and return	8 30
			\$391 70
		Cr. By cash on account	200 00
		Balance due	\$191 70
" 27..		Service on timber inspection between Sault Ste. Marie and Prince Arthur's Landing from 27th June to 27th September, both inclusive, 93 days at \$3 per day.....	\$279 00
		Expenses on Service as per annexed statement	191 70
		Total	\$470 00

I, JONAS CORNELL, do hereby solemnly declare that I was actually engaged in the above service during the period stated in the above, account and that the expenditure set forth in attached statement was made and actually required in the service.

JONAS CORNELL.

Solemnly declared before me } J. A. G. CROZIER,
this 27th day of Septem- }
ber, 1882. } A Commissioner.

No. 248.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
WOODS AND FOREST BRANCH,
TORONTO, 30th June, 1882.

\$200.

Required, a cheque in favour of Jonas Cornell for the sum of two hundred dollars, account timber expenses, to be accounted for.

Recommended,

G. B. COWPER,
Chief Clerk in charge.

Approved,

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

Official Cheque, No. 5458.

\$200

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 30th June, 1882.

Received from the Commissioner of Crown Lands the sum of two hundred dollars, on account timber expenses.

(Signed in duplicate)

JONAS CORNELL.

Official cheque No.

[COPY].

THE CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,

To JONAS CORNELL, Dr.

1882.

Sept. 27th, To service on timber inspection between Sault Ste. Marie and Prince Arthur's Landing from 27th June to 27th Sept., both inclusive,

93 days at \$3	\$279 00
Expenses on service as per annexed statement.....	191 70
	<hr/> \$470 70

No. 293.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
WOODS AND FORESTS,
TORONTO, 27th Sept., 1882.

\$470.70

Required a cheque in favour of Jonas Cornell for the sum of four hundred and seventy dollars and seventy cents, balance of account for service on timber matters.

Recommended,

G. B. COWPER,
Chief Clerk in Charge.

Approved,

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Ass't Commissioner.

Official cheque, No. 5802.

\$470.70.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 27th Sept., 1882.

Received from the Commissioner of Crown Lands the sum of four hundred and seventy dollars and seventy cents, balance of account for service on timber matters.

(Signed in duplicate),

JONAS CORNELL.

Official cheque No.

Mr. Hardy asked, and it was ordered by Committee, That the statement asked for and produced by Mr. G. B. Cowper, viz., payments of accounts wood ranging, 1881, paid in 1882, be entered into, and form part of the minutes of this Committee.

STATEMENT, WOOD RANGING ACCOUNTS, SEASON 1881-2.

KENNEDY, JOHN.

Balance of his services exploring Timber Lands prior to	
sale of 1881, paid in 1882.....	\$153 77
Cash on account, season 1882	900 00
	<hr/> \$1053 77

BICK, GEORGE.

Paid on account, 1882.....	\$800 00
Services of James Bick assisting in making sample measurements, erroneously charged to Geo. in Public Accounts.....	120 00
	<hr/> \$920 00

FREEMAN, P. W.

Services.....	\$557 71
Balance, \$57.71, paid in '83.....	

HALLIDAY, FRANK.

Balance from '81, on account of special service in connection with Booth's logs, season '80-81	\$505 86
Services of James Halliday, making sample measurements erroneously charged to Frank in Public Accounts	231 00
On account wood ranging for season '82	700 00
	<hr/> \$1436 86

LUDGATE, THEO.

Paid on account '82	\$600 00
Balance, \$707.15, paid in '83.....	

JOHNSON, S. M.

On account ranging, '82.....	\$1350 00
Balance due season '81, paid in '82	32 22
Inspection of mill in Limerick and lots in connection therewith.....	32 50
Balance of special service in connection with Booth's logs, season '80-81, paid in '82	67 35
	<hr/> \$1482 07

LONDRY, LORENZO.

Londry, Lorenzo.....	\$31 13
"	222 50

McGOWAN, WM.

On account ranging, '82.....	\$905 00
Paid Thos. McGowan for exploration of timber lands prior to sale of '81, erroneously charged to Wm. in Public Accounts.....	443 52
Paid Thomas McGowan for inspection of lots in Spence, erroneously charged to Wm	130 00
	<hr/> \$1478 52

McDONALD, D. F.

Balance on account season '81, paid in '82.....	\$556 73	
On account ranging '82	700 00	
		—————\$1256 73

MOORE, D. H.

This paid on account '82.....	\$900 00	
Balance, \$329.14, paid in '83		

RUSSELL, Wm.

Balance, season '81, paid in '82.....	\$1150 42	
On account ranging '82	700 00	
		—————\$1850 42

SHAW, JOSEPH.

In full for services of self and Bick, exploring prior to sale of '81, paid in '82.....	\$579 17	
Cash on account season '82 ranging	800 00	
		—————\$1379 17

SMITH, J. W.

Services and expenses of self and Frank Halliday, prior to sale of timber lands in '81, paid in '82.....	\$826 03	
On account ranging season of '82	1200 00	
Leaving balance, \$114.45, to be paid in '83.....		

TURGEON, J. B.

Paid in '82	\$600 00	
Leaving balance, \$180, to be paid in '83		

WHITE, AUBREY.

Services in '81, inspecting lots for licenses which was previous to joining Department—this amount after- wards charged to licenses	\$204 50	
Expenses per statement	394 50	
		—————\$599 00

Leaving a balance of \$4.50 standing to White's credit to
be carried to next year.

Mr. Meredith asked for, and the Committee ordered, the following papers and accounts to be brought before the Committee for to-morrow :

Account of A. White, item of \$204.50 for examining lots.

" S. M. Johnson, item of \$32.50 for special service inspecting saw mill in Limerick.

Also item of \$67.75, inspection of lumber operations of J. R. Booth.

" J. Kennedy, examination of timber lands before sale of 1881.

" Theo. Ludgate.

" Thos. McGowan, prior to sale of 1881.

" items paid Thos. charged to Wm.

" D. F. McDonald.

" Joseph Shaw, inspection of timber lands.

" J. W. Smith, expenses self and assistant, timber exploring.

" W. Sims, inspection of timber lands.

Book T. McGowan, with reference to A. Starkey.
Account of T. C. Taylor.

" Thos. E. Johnson, item \$1704.90, page 216; also \$103.75, page 217, (Feb. 1st, '82, June 1st, '82.

The Chairman retired, calling on Mr. O'Connor to take the chair.

Mr. Meredith asked, and it was ordered by the Committee, that these accounts for 1883 be produced before the Committee.

Mr. Ferris resumed the chair.

The Committee ordered that Mr. Ross, accountant of the Crown Lands Department, do appear before this Committee to-morrow to give evidence with regard to the system of accounts in that department.

Mr. Cowper also to continue his evidence to-morrow.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock a.m., Feb. 22nd, 1884.

J. M. FERRIS.

Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Friday, 22nd February, 1884.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Mr. Ferris, Chairman

Messieurs Awrey,
Carnegie,
Creighton,
Harcourt,

Messieurs Hardy,
McCraney,
Mulholland—8.

Mr. Ferris, Chairman, stated that he had received a communication from Mr. G. B. Cowper stating his inability to attend the Committee owing to illness.

The Committee not being prepared to proceed with other business it was :

Moved by Mr. Carnegie, seconded by Mr. Creighton, That the Committee do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, the 25th February, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Awrey, seconded by Mr. Hardy, That Tuesday, the 26th February be substituted for that of Monday, the 25th February, in the original motion.

The amendment being put by the Chairman, was carried on the following division :

YEAS :—Mr. Ferris, Chairman ; Messieurs Awrey, Harcourt, Hardy, McCraney—5.

NAYS :—Messieurs Carnegie, Creighton, Mulholland—3.

The Committee then adjourned until Tuesday, the 26th February, 1884, at 11 o'clock a.m.

J. M. FERRIS,

Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Tuesday, 26th February, 1884.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 o'clock, a.m.

Present :

Mr. Ferris, Chairman.

Messieurs Carnegie.

Clarke,

Creighton,

Hardy,

McLaughlin,

Messieurs Meredith,

Merrick,

Mulholland,

O'Connor,

Waters.—11.

Mr. Meredith enquired of the Chairman the reason why Messrs. Cowper and Ross were not in attendance, as directed by the Committee.

The Chairman stated that he had not had any communication from Mr. Cowper since the one of Friday last, stating his being ill, and that the Clerk of the Committee informed him that Mr. Ross would attend on committee at any time if notified (by messenger) when they would immediately take up his examination, as he had appeared and was not examined, which delayed work of the Department.

A messenger was despatched to request their attendance, that of Mr. Cowper if possible.

Mr. Cowper appeared and produced accounts asked for by the Committee.

Mr. Cowper further continued his evidence, examined by Messieurs Meredith, Hardy, and the Chairman. The evidence, taken down by shorthand writer, appended, and marked "D."

"D."

February 26th, 1884.

EXAMINATION OF MR. COWPER, CONTINUED.

The account of Mr. A. White, for \$404.50 was produced.

By Mr. MEREDITH—Q. What is this account for?

A. For service performed prior to the season of 1881-2.

Q. What portion is for time and what for expenses?

A. I have not analyzed it; it was charged to the parties.

Q. Never mind to whom it was charged, what portion is for time and what for expenses?

A. I cannot tell.

Q. What was Mr. White then?

A. Free Grant Agent.

Q. Receiving an annual salary?

A. Yes.

Q. And these services were performed?

A. During the seasons 1880-1, 1881-2.

Q. What period does this extend over ?

A. About a year.

Q. How can it be a year, unless there were detached portions of each seasons ?

A. We will have to bring the letters.

Q. What is the amount ?

A. \$404.50.

Q. What about the \$32.50 for S. M. Johnson ?

In reply to this Mr. Cowper produced several accounts making up the amount.

Q. What about the \$67.58 for S. M. Johnson ?

A. This was balance due for special inspection of J. R. Booth's operations.

Q. Who is this Mr. S. M. Johnson ?

A. A woodranger.

Q. Was he paid so much a day per *diem* allowance in addition to this for special services ?

A. He was paid a per *diem* allowance and this is expenses only.

Q. Do you swear that this is expenses ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is there anything to show there that this is not for time ?

A. There is no time there.

Q. How do you know that ?

A. I know it by the time he is allowed.

Q. Is that any answer to my question ; how do you know this is not for time ?

A. I make my affidavit that this is for expenses.

Q. How do you know ?

A. Because he was told not to charge for time.

Q. Will you swear that S. M. Johnson was told not to charge for time ?

A. No.

Q. How do you know that he did not ?

A. Because we check his time.

Q. Is not this charge for inspection ?

A. I know it is for expenses.

Q. Did you make any inquiry at all as to what the expenses were ?

A. No ; but this is a memoranda of expenses in regard to that inspection.

The account of Mr. Johnson, with regard to reporting on Charles Douitt's operations, was shown Mr. Cowper and an endorsement on the report read as follows : " Time occupied two days, expenses \$10."

By Mr. MEREDITH—Q. Has not that endorsement been written within the last few days?

A. I don't know.

Q. Whose handwriting is that?

A. I take it to be the same person's who made the report.

Q. Will you swear that it was there when you were examined before?

A. I never looked at it before.

Q. Is he in Toronto now?

A. Yes.

Q. Has he put that on since your previous examination?

A. I don't know.

Q. Has he had these papers?

A. I don't know.

Q. Have you had any conversation with him since your previous examination?

A. No.

Q. Not whether these were expenses or time?

A. No.

Q. What brought him here?

A. I don't know.

Q. About the \$67 which is the balance for inspecting J. R. Booth's operations, there is no doubt that he was never paid for his time?

A. Never while on that work.

Q. You see he charges for twenty-five days for himself and is paid for it?

A. That is special work.

Q. You have said he was never paid for time, and you are now confronted with a charge of twenty-five days?

A. That is special work. These expenses were incurred in measuring logs, etc.

Q. Why was there a different rule with regard to this than to the \$10 account?

A. This is special services altogether.

Q. Was it not special services in the other case?

A. You may call it so.

Q. Wasn't he, at the time he was paid \$5 a day for special services, receiving \$5 a day for woodranging, and thus getting \$10 a day?

A. No.

Q. Have you got his account for forest-ranging?

A. You have got it there.

Q. Did you say that S. M. Johnson is a permanent officer of the Department?

A. No; daily allowance.

Q. The account of John Kennedy \$407.54, that money appears to be to John Kennedy and John Brady?

A. Yes. Brady is his assistant. The work was done after the season ended.

Q. Were they forest-rangers?

A. Yes.

Q. Were they employed during the season 1881-2?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you bring the account of 1882?

A. No. You have had it once, and this is what you told me to bring.

Q. Did he make a report?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you bring it?

A. No. There is another one in connection with another party.

Q. You say this work was done by Kennedy and Brady after the season ended, and after they ceased to be employed at forest-ranging?

A. Yes.

The exploration of McGowan was produced.

By Mr. MEREDITH—Q. Did Kennedy make a similar report?

A. Yes.

Account of D. F. Macdonald, for \$429, produced.

By Mr. MEREDITH—Q. When was that account made out?

A. I don't know.

Q. Has that account not been made out within a few days?

A. I don't know.

Q. Has Mr. Macdonald been in Toronto within a few days?

A. He is here now.

Q. Has that account been written within a few days?

A. I don't know; I have no knowledge of it.

Q. Has that cover not been here without the account?

A. No.

Q. Will you swear that this cover has not been here?

A. Yes.

The account of J. W. Smith and F. Halliday produced.

By Mr. MEREDITH—Q. Are they in Toronto now ?

A. No.

Q. Have they been in Toronto since you were last examined ?

A. No.

Q. When was the statement of disbursements made out ?

A. The other day. It was a copied statement of account. The clerk that we had should have taken a copy and neglected to do so, and it went away uncopied.

Q. Went away where ?

A. Into the accountant's office.

Q. When were Smith and Halliday employed ?

A. From the latter part of August until November.

Q. There is no statement of the time ?

A. The statement is here.

Q. How is it Smith got the money ?

A. Halliday was principal and they were working together.

Q. Why was it paid to Smith ?

A. As long as we got the vouchers it was all right.

Q. Why did you pay to Smith money that belonged to Halliday.

A. I don't know.

Q. Sixty-five days at \$5 a day belonged to Halliday ?

A. Yes.

Q. Why was it not paid to Halliday ?

A. There is no reason, they were both together when it was paid.

Q. Where was it paid ?

A. In the office.

Q. And you didn't take the trouble to get Halliday to sign the receipt ?

A. Yes we did.

Q. You are sure then that this sixty-seven days at \$5 a day for Halliday for exploring timber in the townships of Strachan, Juliet, and Laurient was paid to Smith for Halliday in the latter's presence ?

A. Yes.

Q. This twenty-five days at \$5 a day paid to S. M. Johnson, what period do they come ?

A. From the report from April 28th, 1881.

Q. When were they performed ?

A. The report gives certain days ; that is the only copy.

Q. When were these days ?

A. During the months of April and May, there is no doubt.

Q. April and May 1881?

A. Yes.

Q. Is this Mr. Johnson's account for forest-ranging?

A. Yes.

Q. From 18th July, 1880, to 12th July, 1881, at \$5 a day?

A. Yes.

Q. Then in addition to the amount charged for inspecting in April and May, he got \$5 a day forest-ranging?

A. His time as forest-ranger went on.

Q. How do you account for that; that in addition to his regular pay he got paid for inspecting Booth's operations—in other words he got \$10 a day for twenty-five days?

A. He was not paid \$10 a day.

Q. He got \$125 for this work and he is paid for the time forest-ranging?

A. If he was paid double it was a mistake; but I don't believe it is so.

Q. What was he doing?

A. Investigating what was supposed to be the improper returns of J. R. Booth's operations.

The account of Mr. Johnson was here produced and an item read from it showing that he had deducted twenty days included in the account rendered for taking an account of J. R. Booth's logs.

By Mr. MEREDITH—Q. He has charged twenty-five days in the account?

A. Yes.

Q. Is there any account in the Department, or has there been any there other than that you produce relating to this?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. This is an account of J. C. Taylor for inspecting lots, \$60?

A. Yes.

Q. When were these inspections made?

A. In 1882.

Q. Was this gentleman paid for his time.

A. Yes.

Q. Amounting in all to \$60?

A. Yes.

Q. This is the statement of the sums paid?

A. Yes.

Q. Who is Mr. Taylor?

A. I don't know.

Q. Is he not one of the Crown Lands agents ?

A. I don't know ; there is a gentleman of that name, but whether he is that man I am not sure.

Q. Do you mean to say that you don't know if he is the same ?

A. I don't know the Crown Lands agents.

Q. What pay has he as Crown Lands agent ?

A. I don't know.

Q. At all events he was employed at an annual salary ?

A. Yes.

Q. During the same time that he was paid for these services ?

A. Yes.

Q. This is Thomas E. Johnson's account for \$103.75.

A. Yes.

Q. These are just the expenses charged ?

A. Yes.

Q. There is nothing allowed for his time ?

A. Nothing.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. As I understand the matter from your examination, these wood-rangers, or other officers of the Department, in addition to their ordinary duties for the Government, are liable to be assigned by the Commissioner or Deputy to do certain special work in connection with the timber licenses ?

A. Yes.

Q. What character is that work ?

A. The licensees want lots restored to licenses or have been withdrawn by location or sale. They apply to the Department to get an examination with a view of the lots being restored to license.

Q. Of course they are charged for the service ?

A. Yes.

Q. You produced the account of Mr. White ; was that the character of the work performed ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is there anything else, such as counting logs ?

A. Whenever we find that returns are not satisfactory, or there are suspicions of anything not straight, we send the men to make an investigation, and that is charged to the party who has caused the necessity for it.

Q. Do they submit to this ?

A. Yes.

Q. They don't object to it ?

A. They don't object when they find themselves in error.

Q. The pay of the woodranger goes on as ordinarily?

A. Yes, just the same, and we charge the time and expenses to the licensee.

Q. You mean that the time is continuous until they have done?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you mean to say that he gets double pay?

A. No.

Q. He gets the ordinary pay only?

A. Yes.

Q. The officer is paid by the Government, but the amount he charges is repaid by the licensees?

A. Yes.

Q. That goes to the general fund?

A. Yes.

Q. Is there much of that done?

A. Yes, a good deal.

Q. You cannot, I suppose, give anything like an estimate of the amount done?

A. I cannot, but it is less now than it used to be.

Q. It is pretty considerable?

A. Yes, it might amount to \$1,000 a year.

Q. In any case has an officer been paid double within your knowledge?

A. Never.

Q. And if it has been done it has been done by mistake?

A. Yes.

Q. Is Jonas Cornell still in the employ of the Government?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. How long was he in the employ of the Government?

A. About three months?

Q. Who is he?

A. I don't know.

Q. In reference to Cornell's account, you remember what the work was?

A. Yes.

Q. What do you call it?

A. Timber exploring.

Q. Has there been much of that done by rangers or special men?

A. There was in 1881 very extensive examinations of land prior to the sale in that year.

Q. Do you know the country that he went over ?

A. I know it, but I am not familiar with it.

Q. The Canada Pacific Railway was about going through then ?

A. Yes.

Q. Was it work that you deemed necessary to be done ?

A. It was considered necessary, because there were rumours of timber being there, and having no knowledge of it we wanted to verify them.

Q. There was a report of vast bodies of heavy timber being found there ?

A. There was a report of timber being found back from the front, and we did not know how far back or where it lay. It was a mere preliminary inspection to base further inspections on.

Q. It settled the point rather adversely.

A. Yes.

Q. Mr. Williams occupies a little different position from most other rangers ?

A. Yes.

A. He has a local office, and subordinates under him ?

A. Yes.

Q. How many clerks has he ?

A. He has no permanent clerk ; only one when he requires help.

Q. What is his district ?

A. What we call the Belleville district.

Q. Where does it extend from ?

A. From Toronto to Kingston.

Q. How many woodrangers are there in that district ?

A. Four.

Q. Now, does he himself examine accounts of these rangers and certify them to the Department, similar to those settled in the Department and certified to here ?

A. Yes, and he also makes condensed statements of the total operations of the lumbermen in the district.

Q. When he investigates and allows certain Sundays, the Department accepts his statement as evidence of what the man should have ?

A. Yes.

Q. Of course, after overhauling it ?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you mention to me on what ground some are allowed for Sundays and some are not ?

A. The general practice is not to allow for Sundays.

Q. Apart from McWilliams and those under him, don't you allow any?

A. No.

Q. How is that?

A. A letter was sent out stating that they would not be allowed in future.

Q. When was that?

A. 1881-2.

Q. Before that you were in the habit of allowing for Sundays?

A. Yes.

Q. Upon what principle did you arrive at those to be allowed?

A. In some cases we found that where Sundays had been charged the men were apparently at home, and it was considered proper to issue the order that no Sundays should be allowed.

Q. Before this order was issued did you allow for all Sundays?

A. Yes.

Q. When this order went out then it was a reduction of one day to the men?

A. Yes.

Q. You are aware that McWilliams allows certain Sundays?

A. He was allowed to exercise his judgment as to what had been done to justify an allowance.

Q. There has been some evidence with regard to Russell; is he a new officer or an old officer?

A. He was appointed in 1869.

Q. He must be a man well up in years?

A. Yes.

Q. He must have been appointed under the Sandfield Macdonald Government?

A. Yes.

Q. What about S. M. Johnson?

A. He is a son of the Assistant Commissioner.

Q. Was the son appointed by Sandfield Macdonald?

A. I think not.

Q. Has he been appointed since?

A. Yes.

Q. There is another Johnson?

A. Yes, Thomas E. Johnson.

Q. Who is he?

A. Son of the Assistant Commissioner.

Q. When was he appointed?

A. I cannot be sure.

Q. Was he appointed under the Sandfield Macdonald Government or the present Government ?

A. The latter, probably, it is perhaps ten years ago.

Q. These are all good Conservatives, I understand ?

A. I don't know much about politics ?

Q. What is the Assistant Commissioner, is he a Conservative ?

A. I suppose so.

Q. D. F. Macdonald, how long has he been in the Government employ ?

A. I suppose about eight or nine years.

Q. McWilliams, how long has he been appointed ?

A. I think about twelve years, probably in 1873.

Q. These young men Johnson, had they been temporarily in the employ of the Government before appointed to their present position ?

A. I think so.

Q. What were they doing ?

A. What they call "jobs," and making inspections.

Q. Were they so employed during the Sandfield Macdonald Government ?

A. I don't think it, I could not be sure on these points.

Q. The man S. M. Johnson, he is located at Arnprior ?

A. Yes.

Q. He is a superintendent ?

A. Yes.

Q. He of course checks the work of his assistant as well as his own work ?

A. Yes.

Q. That is to say they must make returns of the work done ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are the accounts made out under them ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you accept always their statements of expenditure without going over them ?

A. No. We enter into correspondence if there is any objectionable charge, and make deductions if we think there is too much charged.

Q. Do they certify as to the time put in by the subordinates ?

A. The subordinates swear to their accounts.

Q. Are these men kept pretty busy in their work ?

A. Yes.

Q. It is an important work in the sense of money interest involved ?

A. Yes.

Q. Although the actual work done at times may be small, they must be on hand to receive their returns, and if they cannot get them they must go after them?

A. Yes, they are enjoined very urgently to get all returns full and complete.

By the CHAIRMAN—Q. It is one of the chief duties of the woodranger to check returns, and see that timber returned as having been cut on patented lots was actually cut there?

A. Yes.

Q. If they have any doubt upon this matter they must examine into the matter?

A. Yes.

Q. Formerly there was a good deal of fraud on the Department?

A. Yes.

Q. That is, lumbermen would return large amounts of timber cut on lands known to be patented and afterwards when an examination was made it would be found that none had been cut there?

A. Yes.

Q. And where patented lands are in the limit districts the duties of the woodranger are much more arduous, and the men require stricter surveillance?

A. Yes.

Q. In some cases where patented lands come into limits they have had to go to the places and count the stumps to see what was cut?

A. Yes.

By Mr. McLAUGHLIN—Q. How do they keep track of logs from any particular district?

A. They go through the shanties in the winter time and find out what they have done.

Q. They have to keep a diary of what has been done?

A. Yes.

Q. Do they have to examine timber or logs?

A. Yes.

Q. I notice in some of the books, some rangers noted the fact that timber rafts were going down streams on Sunday, that would be an instance of what you would call justifiable work, and pay for it?

A. Yes.

Q. They keep track in every possible case?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH—Q. How do you undertake to pledge your oath as to the political views of Mr. Johnson, have you discussed politics with him?

A. I merely understood.

Q. Don't you know that Johnson has always been a Reformer?

A. No.

Q. Who did you "understand" from?

A. That is the impression on my mind.

Q. Do you know that the Johnsons are supporters of this Government?

A. No. To tell the truth, I know nothing about politics but what I hear.

Q. I want to know why different rules were made in McWilliams' case with regard to Sunday work?

A. His was looked upon as a superior position.

Q. Are the others not superintendents?

A. Yes.

Q. Is McWilliams any more than a superintendent?

A. He occupies an office—makes up statements and acts as agent.

Q. Is there any different practice pursued in his forest ranging and elsewhere?

A. Yes.

Q. What?

A. All the others are made up by the Department.

Q. I am talking about the time of the men: is not all the paying done from the chief office?

A. We give all the instructions, when to stop ranging, and when to commence, and we keep an account of the time.

Q. And the same rule obtains with McWilliams?

A. Yes.

Q. Are returns sent to him which don't come to Toronto?

A. They come to Toronto accompanied with a statement of the returns certified.

Q. Are they sent in by him?

A. Yes.

Q. Does not Russell do the same?

A. He signs no returns and does not make up any statement of work.

Q. Do you, in view of that statement, want to alter your evidence as to Russell charging several months in making up his returns?

A. It is correct.

Q. Have you any means of judging as to the time needed for making up returns?

A. I have no means of judging, although I can form a judgment.

Q. How long would it take to prepare the returns?

A. It is not preparing, it is procuring.

Q. How many places would they have to get returns from, 30, 40, or 50?

A. Yes; 60.

Q. I suppose correspondence would bring them in?

A. They try correspondence and sometimes no attention is paid to it. The lumbering people don't care a great deal for writing.

Q. Do you know whether Russell or Johnson carry on other business?

A. No.

The Committee adjourned.

Messieurs Carnegie and Creighton presented the following requisitions for papers, which the Committee ordered to be brought down as soon as possible.

Mr. Carnegie, papers, item Revenue from Agricultural College and Farm, \$14,654.97, page 173, 1883;

All Colonization Road papers, 1883;

Forest Ranging and Inspection of Timber Lands, 1883, pages 229, 230;

Otonabee River Works, page 215, 1883.

Mr. Creighton, papers in connection with payments on Colonization Roads, 1883, in District of Algoma.

Mr. Ferris retired from chair, calling upon Mr. McLaughlin to take the chair during his temporary absence.

Messieurs Awrey, Harcourt and McCraney entered Committee Room.

During examination of Mr. Cowper, account of Halliday, Mr. Ferris resumed the chair.

Mr. Balfour entered Committee Room, and Messieurs Merrick, Balfour and Mulholland.

Messieurs Carnegie, Clarke, Creighton, Hardy, McCraney, Awrey, Harcourt left Committee Room.

The examination of Mr. Cowper being continued by the Chairman, Messieurs McLaughlin and Meredith, and while by the latter, it was found that there was no quorum, the evidence was discontinued, the only members present being Messieurs Ferris (Chairman), Meredith, McLaughlin and Waters.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock a.m.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Wednesday, 27th February, 1884.

The Committee met at 11 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Mr. Ferris, Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,
Carnegie,
Creighton,
Harcourt,
Hardy,
McCraney,

Messieurs McLaughlin,
Meredith,
Merrick,
Mulholland,
Waters—12.

Mr. Hardy recalled Mr. Cowper and further examined him with reference to account of S. M. Johnson, ect., a memo or copy of same presented by Mr. Cowper, was ordered to be put in and form part of the minutes of this committee. Evidence taken down by shorthand writer appended and marked "E."

"E."

Mr. COWPER's examination continued.

By Mr. HARDY—Q. There is some correspondence with Mr. Johnson, is that a correct copy?

A. Yes.

The copy of correspondence of January 17, 1882, from the Department to Mr. Johnson, with respect to the settlement of his account, was put in and marked.

By Mr. HARDY—Q. The account shows that while inspecting J. R. Booth's operations he had only deducted twenty days from his account and the Department deducted twenty-five days?

A. Yes.

Q. Did it appear that he was employed twenty-five days in the report presented by himself?

A. Yes.

Q. And the settlement was made on the basis of the letter of January 17?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH—Q. Where is the original of that?

A. That is copied from the letter book.

Q. Was the original of this amongst the papers brought here by you before?

A. No.

Q. Is this made out in Mr. Langlois' writing?

A. No.

Q. Is it not usual in settling these accounts to have the accounts with the papers?

A. There was an account with the papers.

Q. I want to see the original account that was brought in to us in Mr. Langlois handwriting brought with all the other accounts?

A. The original of this did not come in.

By Mr. HARDY—Q. Was the original of this letter sent to Mr. Johnson?

A. Yes.

Q. Then the original went to Mr. Johnson?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH—Q. If a Crown Land agent or an officer in the Department, in the receipt of an annual salary, performs special services in connection with limits, is he paid for his time?

A. His time goes on from year to year.

Q. Answer my question: Where a man is in receipt of \$500 a year, or other sum, as

Crown Lands agent, is employed to do different work for the inspection of limits, is he paid in allowance to his salary a per *diem* allowance?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that not deducted from his salary?

A. No.

Q. It is paid by the limit holder?

A. Yes; but it depends on the result of the examination.

Q. Sometimes by the Department and sometimes by the limit holder?

A. By the Department, if the result does not bear out the anticipations; but otherwise, by the limit holder.

Q. Where a forest-ranger is employed at a per *diem* allowance and he does work of a special character, is he allowed double pay?

A. No.

Q. That is not the practice?

A. No.

[COPY.]

17th January, 1882.

SIR,—In connection with your account for wood-ranging, for season 1880-81, I herewith enclose a memo shewing a balance due of \$32.22, after deducting forty-five Sundays and twenty-five days engaged in counting J. R. Booth's saw logs at Wesley, Macoon Lake; the memo also shews what disbursements have been allowed official cheque for the above amount is herewith enclosed.

A cheque for \$32.50 is herewith for expenses of examination of McDavill's and McArthur's local mills, \$20, and inspection of Jas. Thompson's lot in Monteagle, \$12.50.

Also cheque for \$67.35, being balance due in connection with count of J. R. Booth's logs as per memo.

Duplicate receipts are enclosed for the respective amounts.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Asst. Commissioner.

S. M. JOHNSON, Esq.,
Almonte.

[COPY.]

MEMO OF ACCOUNT FOR WOODRANGING, 1880-81.

S. M. JOHNSON.

To Woodranging 18th December, 1880, to 12th

November, 1881.....	330 days
Deduct Sundays.....	10

285 days

Deduct time charged in account against J. R.

Booth, for counting logs, etc., at Wesley, Macoon Lake.....	25
----------------------------------------------------------------	----

260 days @ \$5, \$1300 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Postage	\$6	22		
Telegram	15	37		
Railway fare	65	60		
Horse hire	30	00		
Assistance	3	00		
			\$120	19
Stationary	\$18	53		
Letter press book	13	50	\$32 03	\$152 22
			\$1452	22
			1420	00
				\$32 22
Cash advanced to 8th December, 1881.....				

Mr. Ross, accountant Crown Land Department, called and sworn, examined first by Mr. Meredith, evidence taken down by shorthand writer, appended and marked "F."

"F."

Mr. D. G. Ross, sworn (examined by Mr. MEREDITH).

Q. What is the position you occupy ?

A. Accountant.

Q. When were you appointed to that office ?

A. About three years ago.

Q. Did you enter the Department then for the first time ?

A. No.

Q. When were you originally appointed ?

A. In 1861.

Q. How long have you been in the Accountant's Department ?

A. Since I entered the Department.

Q. You originally entered as clerk, and have always been in the accountant's office ?

A. Yes.

Q. What books are kept in your branch ?

A. Well it would be difficult to give a lucid explanation in the matter. We have all the books requisite to keep accounts.

Q. I would like to know what books are kept ?

A. There is the agent's return book, in which are entered the returns of the various agents, the lands they may dispose of in their various agencies.

Q. Dispose of for money ? You have nothing to do with the free grants ?

A. Yes.

Q. What other books have you ?

A. Numerous books in which are kept personal accounts for each person who has an account with the Department.

Q. A kind of ledger ?

A. Yes, practically that, they call them a sales book.

Q. Do you keep that with the lot or with the man ?

A. Yes, with the man and with the lot ?

Q. Every man who has an account with the Department, whose lands are not patented has an account ?

A. Yes.

Q. With regard to the woods and forest branch, what accounts have you ?

A. That is kept in another set of books.

Q. Have you an account with each lumberman ?

A. No.

Q. Do you keep a detailed account ?

A. We simply keep a record of all expenditures under the specific heads. For instance, with regard to woods and forests we have an account for each salaried officer, and also under the head of woodranging and inspection, in which all these accounts are entered. We don't keep a specific account for each woodranger. The accounts for the individual rangers are kept in the other office.

Q. Do you know how it is done there ?

A. I don't ; I could not be positive.

Q. What is done with the money received in the Department from limit holders ?

A. It is entered in the cash book, journalised, entered in the ledger against the various sections, which are covered by the specific account of woods and forests. For instance, we have a man as supervisor of cullers, I keep a special account for him. There is another agency at Ottawa with a special account for him, and I simply enter the specific account unbroken.

Q. With such men as Russell and S. M. Johnson, do you keep a separate account for them ?

A. I simply enter the general amount for woodranging and inspection of timber lands.

Q. I am talking about receipts ?

A. There is nothing passing their hands.

Q. What other books ?

A. We have cash book, ledger, journal, and in fact all the books needful.

Q. Do you make out periodical balances ?

A. Yes, yearly.

Q. In doing that do you make out balances for each individual purchaser of Crown Lands ?

A. No.

Q. What does it embrace?

A. Simply the special services—though practically speaking, all the special accounts would balance. The personal accounts of all the various land agents would balance; the timber agents will balance; the cash account ought to balance; in fact all the separate accounts would balance.

Q. You don't include in that the accounts with individual lumbermen, or the accounts with the purchasers of Crown Lands.

A. No.

Q. Yours is simply a cash account?

A. Yes.

Q. What check have you against the officials in the Crown Lands Department, being guilty of fraud in this matter?

A. There is an effectual check.

Q. What is that check?

A. There are numerous checks from the time the money enters the Department. After the one who receives it, there is another officer of the Department who examines the papers and sees the lots upon which it is credited; finally it goes into the hands of the clerk whose business it is to credit the amount to the lot and see that the payment, whether on account or in full, accords with the amount due. When the patent is issued it is checked again by another officer, and to make fraud practicable there would have to be collusion by three-fourths of the Department.

Q. What check is there against an improper credit being given?

A. I think the explanation I have given would cover that?

Q. Who examines that. Suppose a sum improperly passed to the credit of one of those persons having an account in your books for the purchase of a lot, how would it be possible to check that?

A. There could by no possibility, under the system, be an amount credited which was not paid to the Department.

Q. Suppose a man buys a lot at, say \$2 an acre, how do you open an account in the sales book?

A. We open it by entering in the column the name, there is another for the amount of the purchase money, then under the special instalment system there are columns for the payments in five or ten instalments, as the case may be; sometimes the purchase is made on the spot on the cash system. So according as to the terms of purchase, be it four, five or ten payments, these columns are simply filled up as the payments are made.

Q. Suppose a man chose to enter a second, third, fourth, or other payment, as having been made, when in point of fact they had not been, how would that be checked?

A. Well, there is this check. We get the return book in which these accounts are first entered from the various agencies, and opposite each payment or instalment there is the name entered as, "R. Scott, return book 23, 153;" so that before the patent is issued and a reference is made (as it is always made) to the return book, any such false entry would be found out.

Q. The books are examined by whom?

A. A clerk.

Q. The same clerk always ?

A. No. It is there that "references" are made and entries checked when the application for the patent is made. It is subsequently checked by me to see that the money is in the office.

Q. Do you go over the sales personally or delegate it to a clerk ?

A. Personally, in some cases.

Q. Is there no audit of the sales book ?

A. Nothing beyond that.

Q. Is there no independent audit of the sales book ?

A. Nothing outside the Department.

Q. What would the receipts be throughout the different Departments ?

A. About \$150,000.

Q. With woods and forests included ?

A. No ; it would be \$500,000.

Q. Is there no audit of the woods' and forests' accounts ?

A. There is a definite and distinct audit of the accounts in the woods and forests branch.

Q. By whom ?

A. By me and Mr. Johnson. All the money goes through Mr. Johnson's hands and then through mine. They are audited then, a counter account kept.

Q. Is there no audit by the Provincial auditor ?

A. No.

Q. Does he inspect your books in any way ?

A. No.

Q. Colonization roads ; does that branch come under your charge ?

A. To a certain extent.

Q. Do you keep an account with each colonization road ?

A. No.

Q. You simply keep a general account ?

A. Yes.

Q. Where are they kept ?

A. In the colonization roads branch.

Q. About the supplies ; where is that account kept ?

A. They do that too. I simply get the account for the total amount on the roads.

Q. Take for instance Ramsay : he has, say \$500 worth, you take cognizance of that ?

A. Yes, of the cheque.

Q. All the money passes through your hands ?

A. Yes.

Q. All that goes out, as well as that which comes in ?

A. Yes.

Q. All the payments don't pass through the Treasurer's hands ?

A. Ultimately they do.

Q. Payments and receipts don't directly ?

A. Yes.

Q. You keep a separate banking account ?

A. Yes.

Q. At what bank ?

A. The Bank of Commerce.

Q. Do you overdraw your account there ?

A. Yes, sometimes.

Q. What interest do you pay ?

A. No interest. We make payments for a month. At the end of the month we make a return for each cheque to the Treasurer, and a covering warrant is furnished for the amount of the whole.

Q. Is all the money you receive paid into the bank ?

A. Yes.

Q. All the money you pay out is on the Commissioner's cheque ?

A. Yes.

Q. Does the Commissioner or the Assistant Commissioner draw on the receipts ?

A. No.

Q. They are absolutely separate ?

A. Yes.

Q. You have one account for your receipts and another for the payments ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. You pay the money into the bank to the credit of the Treasurer and you cannot draw it out ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Then all the receipts are paid into the bank to the credit of the Provincial Treasurer ?

A. Yes.

Q. Where do you get the money to pay your accounts before receiving the money from the Treasurer's Department ?

A. From the bank ; it is a matter of temporary accommodation.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. It is what you may call a monthly suspense account?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you pay any interest?

A. No.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. To what amount do you have credit?

A. I am not prepared to say; they have never refused our cheques.

Q. You make the payments for the month, and then draw from the Treasury Department a sum sufficient to cover them?

A. Yes.

Q. And so on month by month?

A. Yes.

Q. With regard to colonization roads, how did the balance in 1880-81-82 come about; at the end of 1880, for instance, the first balance is \$4,000?

A. In 1879 we had overdrawn about \$4,000.

Q. Where from; from the Suspense Account?

A. Month by month we draw the amount requisite to pay the men for that month, and at the end of the month, say in December, 1879, we send over the account to the Treasury Department. Upon examining the books they discovered that up to a certain part of December they have only funds to meet, and that we have exhausted the amount of the appropriation, and that they have only funds for a certain part of the month, they draw the line at the exact amount of the appropriation, and leave the balance unpaid that month.

Q. How is that balance paid?

A. There is no difference, we still draw.

Q. Where do you draw the amount in excess from that received from the Treasury Department from?

A. From the bank.

Q. Does it remain a debt to the bank?

A. Yes.

Q. From 1880 down to now have you had the amount of overdraft in the Estimates?

A. No; we overdraw an amount in December, 1879, and in January, as soon as they are voted, we cover the whole amount. The same thing goes on in 1880, and in January, 1881, we again cover the whole amount, and it is repaid.

Q. Then you had overdrawn about \$39,000, and that amount was owing to the bank part from 1880?

A. Yes, but as far as the bank was concerned it was only to be carried from the time the estimates for the previous year ceased to be sufficient to cover the whole amount.

Q. Does that apply to any other account in your department?

A. Yes.

Q. All accounts?

A. No, not all.

Q. Take the accounts for 1883 and go over the several branches?

A. There was some in the woodranging, and in 1880, 1881, 1882 there were balances of expenditures in the Crown Lands Department in excess of the appropriations. In 1881 there was an amount expended in excess of the appropriation by reason of the special inspection for the timber sale in that year, and that has been carried down from that year.

Q. Why has a grant not been asked for it, and a vote taken?

A. It is a small sum.

Q. How much?

A. A couple of thousand.

Q. This has been carried through the bank?

A. Yes.

Q. How do you account for amounts paid in the month of December by your Department not appearing in the public accounts of that year?

A. I think that the explanation I have given of the mode the accounts are kept answers that. In 1881, in consequence of the sale, there was an over-expenditure of \$2,000, and that balance against us. In 1882, we practically kept the expenditure within the appropriation, and in 1883 we did keep within it, so that the over-expenditure in 1881, remains an over-expenditure in 1883.

Q. That is not an answer to my question. You send a detailed statement monthly to the Treasury Department, and I want to know why the public accounts for a certain year would not show the payments made in December?

By Mr. HARDY.—*Q.* There was an amount paid to Johnson and to Russell, in December, and they do not appear till the next year in the public accounts?

A. The explanation is that the Treasury Department recognises only the amount of the appropriation, and as soon as that is exhausted they draw the line practically, and all accounts that come in after that goes to the next year, though we do not stop drawing cheques, and the consequence is that all that is paid by cheque and not covered by the Treasurer's warrant, does not appear in the accounts of the year in which the account was actually paid. It goes into next year and appears in the public accounts for that year.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* I find a great many accounts for services rendered in the seasons 1880-1, and furnished early in October, 1881, were not paid in that year, how is that?

A. Because there were no appropriations.

Q. Would it not follow that the whole of the expenditures for October, November, and December, were in excess of the appropriations?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any idea of what portion of the colonization road accounts, and what portion of the forest-ranging accounts of 1882-3 are unpaid and are carried forward to next year?

A. None, that I am aware of.

Q. Do you undertake to say that?

A. Yes.

Q. Are there no accounts of the season 1882-3 of any person not paid now?

A. I should say not.

Q. We found dozens of accounts in the course of our examination in which there were balances carried over. Can you give us an idea what amount remained unpaid in 1883 for the season of 1882-3?

A. I have stated that in 1882 we did not exhaust the appropriation; but in 1881 we did, and the amount overdrawn was paid out of the appropriation for 1882.

Q. Are you speaking of the cash account or the account for work done?

A. The cash account.

Q. I want to know what balances for work done in the season of 1882-3, in colonization roads and the forest-ranging branches, remained unpaid in 1883?

A. I don't know.

Q. Who keeps track of that?

A. Mr. Smith, in the colonization roads branch, and in the forest-ranging, Mr. Cowper.

Q. The expenditure would not have been kept within the estimate if there was a liability for work done?

A. Practically so.

Q. Do you mean to say that if you incurred a liability of \$150,000, with an appropriation of \$100,000, you would have kept within the estimates?

A. That is not within my province to answer.

By the CHAIRMAN.—*Q.* I think we understood you to give the Committee this information, that all the money received is credited to the Treasurer, and you have a suspense account at the bank from which you draw for the expenditures, and at the end of the month you get a covering warrant for the amount?

A. Yes.

Q. Then your appropriation might be exhausted without your knowledge, until it was brought to your knowledge by the Auditor?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* The amount in the public accounts for 1882, for \$9,493.33, what is it?

A. That is the amount of accounts paid to Mr. Pardee, which we incurred, but which we had not an opportunity of paying in December, 1882, but which we paid out of the vote.

Q. How was that?

A. They called upon us to close about the 23rd of December, and on that day we had not prepared to pay accounts which were outstanding against the Department and we got a special grant of the amount of the appropriation remaining, and out of that we paid the various accounts.

Q. Where do you find the details?

A. I don't know.

Q. Have you no details?

A. They are in the Treasury department.

Q. Does that happen often?

A. As a rule it does not happen.

Q. Did it happen in 1883?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the amount?

A. \$4,000.

Q. Then we never get a statement of these expenditures?

A. A statement can be got almost any moment.

Q. The appropriations for the charges upon the Crown Lands Department was practically exhausted in 1883?

A. Yes.

Q. On which services, agents' salaries, forest-ranging, etc.?

A. Yes.

Q. How is it that the public accounts show unexpended some \$13,000?

A. That is for the Auditor to answer.

Q. What was the amount of the expenditure on surveys in 1883?

A. It would be the amount of the appropriation, \$40,000—that is to say by us.

Q. Where is this returned in the public accounts? When there is \$11,098 as unexpended?

A. That is for the Auditor to say. As a matter of fact, the whole appropriation was expended by the Department.

Q. Forest-ranging, was the whole amount expended?

A. Within a small sum.

Q. Agents' salaries, was the appropriation expended?

A. It was pretty closely.

Q. That shows in the public accounts \$2,039.44 unexpended?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you got that \$4,000 you mentioned; you must have got it from the Treasurer's Department?

A. We haven't got it yet.

Q. Did you exhaust the appropriation?

A. No.

Q. Then the money must have been got from the Treasury Department. You must have drawn the money from the Treasury Department, because you say that they never stop you till it is exhausted?

A. They did stop us. I was speaking of the appropriation as regards what came under my own cognizance.

Q. I understand you now to say that you expended in 1882 the amount of the appropriation for surveys?

A. Yes.

Q. You tell me that you send monthly a statement of the amount of expenditure to the Treasurer, and get the money for it when the amount is not exhausted?

A. Yes.

Q. You say you had not exhausted your appropriation, and according to the usual practice you should have got a cheque?

A. Yes; but as a matter of fact we did not.

Q. By how much?

A. By \$11,000.

Q. Can you suggest any reason why?

A. I am not here to explain the Treasury Department transactions.

Q. Was there any other service that you had kept within your appropriation and yet did not get the money?

A. Yes.

Q. Which were they?

A. Woodranging and agents' salaries.

Q. Why?

A. We kept within the appropriation, but we had an adverse balance from the previous year, and it might have appeared as an over-expenditure for that particular year.

Q. Was your over-expenditure on colonization roads brought forward under surveys?

A. No.

Q. Then that could not be the explanation why they stopped you when you had \$11,000 unexpended on surveys?

A. No.

Q. There was an amount of \$2,039 on agents' salaries, represented as unexpended?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you happen to know how the suspense account stood on the first of January?

A. I don't recollect. The account would be about \$50,000 overdrawn on the first of January.

Q. Did you take any action to find out the reason why you were stopped drawing on the Treasury, when there was \$11,000 unexpended.

A. No.

Q. Did you receive any instructions with regard to it?

A. No.

Q. When you found that you did not get the money, did you make any inquiry?

A. I asked the Assistant Treasurer and he said they were not prepared to send any warrants.

By Mr. HARDY.—*Q.* With reference to the Department having a special account with the bank, is that a new account, or has it been in existence for a long time?

A. Ever since I have had anything to do with the accounts and the Department.

Q. Had they a special account before you were made accountant ?

A. Yes ; it has been so for a great number of years.

Q. What reasons are given why you have a separate account ?

A. From the fact that ours is a service which requires constant and immediate attention from day to day. We frequently receive telegrams asking for remittances to be forwarded. If they had to wait for the money by the ordinary course, the whole work of the Department would be blocked.

Q. The ordinary course would be for an account to go to the head of the branch, from him to the Deputy Treasurer, then to the Treasurer, the Governor in Council. At times, long intervals might follow before a meeting of the Council, and a warrant being made out by the Clerk to the Council, signing by the Governor, sending to the Deputy Treasurer till the cheque received the signature of the Treasurer ?

A. Yes. It might be done in one week or it might take two months.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* You do that with the institutions in London and Belleville and by accountable warrant.

A. I suppose so.

By Mr. HARDY.—*Q.* This special account is one of long standing, and one in use by the Department as long as your money carries you ?

A. Exactly.

Q. Do you remember in 1881 that you exhausted the appropriation rather early in the year ?

A. Yes ; arising from the special inspection which had to be undertaken prior to the sale in December, 1881.

Q. Were you shut down from drawing on the Treasurer as early as November ?

A. Yes.

Q. Any payments made by you, late in that year, were paid out of the special account at the bank ?

A. Yes.

Q. You simply draw on the bank by an arrangement with it ?

A. Yes.

Q. There is no interest paid even if you do overdraw ?

A. No.

Q. No money is ever paid by the Department to any credit of the Crown Lands Department—it is not in the name of the Department so that it could be drawn ?

A. It is of course paid to the credit of the Department, but all the banks have orders to transfer it weekly to the credit of the Treasurer.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* Is that kept separate from the account you draw against ?

A. Exactly.

Q. Do you never draw against that account ?

A. No.

By Mr. CARNEGIE.—*Q.* Do you receive money or the receipts ?

A. The vast bulk of it is deposited in the banks and we receive deposit certificates.

Q. Are not persons instructed to pay the money sometimes ?

A. We receive money in the case of farmers or others who do not understand banking arrangements.

Q. I suppose there would be no difficulty in getting accountable warrants periodically in advance of the expenditures as you did in 1882 ?

A. We never did.

Q. Would there be any difficulty in getting accountable warrants ?

A. I don't know.

Q. I am asking you as far as your Department is concerned ?

A. I am not aware of any difficulty.

Q. In any other branch of the Public Service, if the appropriation is exhausted the account has to stand over for another vote ?

A. I don't know.

Q. It is not usual for you to be paying the men right along as the work is proceeding ?

A. We have to pay them right along. They telegraph down that they are in want of money and if we did not send it they would starve.

By Mr. HARDY.—*Q.* The special account is practically an accountable warrant ?

A. Yes.

Q. Has the \$50,000 due the bank been met, in addition to the expenditure for January ?

A. No, not yet.

The Committee then adjourned.

Mr. Meredith asked, and the Committee ordered, that Mr. D. Ross prepare for the Committee a statement shewing the balance of expenditure, Crown Lands Department, in excess of appropriation, for the years 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883.

Mr. Meredith presented requisition for the following papers :—

Statement shewing the overdrawn balances due the Canadian Bank of Commerce, of the Crown Lands Department, on the 1st day of January in each of the years 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 ;

Statement shewing the balances unpaid on account of any service of the Crown Lands Department in each of the years 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 ;

Statement shewing the over-expenditure upon any service of the Crown Lands Department for each of the years 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883.

Ordered.

After some slight examination by various members of the Committee, Mr. Ross concluded his evidence.

The Committee decided to take up for to-morrow's business, Colonization Roads, 1882, and ordered that the Clerk of Committee notify Messieurs Cashman and Smith, of that branch of the Crown Lands Department, to appear before Committee to give evidence, under oath, with respect to Colonization Roads, 1882.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, the 28th February, 1884, at 11 o'clock a.m.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Thursday, 28th February, 1884.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Present :

Mr. Ferris, Chairman,

Messieurs Awrey,

Balfour,

Carnegie,

Harcourt,

Hardy,

McLaughlin,

Messieurs Meredith,

Merrick,

Mulholland,

O'Connor,

Waters—12.

Mr. Hardy asked that, before the Committee proceed to examine Mr. Cashman on Colonization Roads, 1882, Mr. J. B. McWilliams, whose accounts, diaries, etc., had been ordered to be produced before the Committee, and who was in attendance with the same, be first examined, which was assented to.

Mr. J. B. McWilliams, called and sworn, examined as to Sundays charged and Sundays allowed to woodranger, season 1881-2 ; also as to system adopted, etc., for performing the work under his superintendence. Evidence taken down by shorthand writer, appended, and marked "G."

"G."

FEBRUARY 28th, 1884.

Mr. McWILLIAMS, sworn (examined by Mr. HARDY.)

Q. What is your position?

A. Superintendent of the Ontario Agency.

Q. What is your district?

A. It would cover all the district between the Ottawa and Muskoka. Muskoka would be at the western Boundary.

Q. Where is your office?

A. At Peterborough.

Q. How are you paid?

A. By the year.

Q. What is your salary?

A. \$2,000, and I pay my own expenses.

Q. Do you travel?

A. Yes.

Q. Your work is not confined to the office?

A. No.

Q. Do you travel in the new territories?

A. Yes.

Q. With a horse and buggy?

A. Yes, and cutter.

Q. Do you pay your own expenses then?

A. Yes.

Q. What do the woodrangers get?

A. \$5 a day while employed, and pay their own expenses.

Q. Pay their own travelling expenses?

A. Yes.

Q. I thought it was the other way?

A. No. They have to furnish a horse and buggy, cutter rugs, etc., costing from \$250 to \$400 before they can start work, and while travelling they pay their own expenses. Their expenses will be at least \$1.75 a day.

Q. What do you pay assistant woodrangers?

A. \$3 a day.

Q. Are there no \$5 a day men amongst them?

A. No.

Q. Do they pay their own expenses out of that?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it essential for the men to have an assistant sometimes?

A. Yes. In measuring logs on a skidway it is difficult to tell if you are alone whether you have the small end or the butt. There may be an inch or two in difference, and in that case, a man could not tell but by having an assistant with him in making the sample measurement.

Q. Then if a man were alone he would not be able to get correct measurement?

A. No.

Q. And he would get on very slowly?

A. Yes.

Q. Two men together would do as much as four separate?

A. Yes.

By Mr. McLAUGHLAN.—Q. You must get the smallest end to make the measurement?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. What particular standard do you use?

A. Scribners.

Q. How many men have you under you?

A. Four.

Q. Do you always allow them pay for assistants?

A. No. They often take a man along with them and pay them themselves.

Q. Why do you not allow pay for this ?

A. We look at it in this way ; they are sometimes not very busily employed and they make up for it in that way.

Q. What about the pay for Sunday work ?

A. We never allow for Sundays unless they are driving to keep an appointment. We always try to make arrangements to suit lumbermen, and if we name a day for an appointment, we try to keep it, even if the men have to drive on Sunday. If the lumbermen name Monday for any particular place, the probability would be that the man would have to drive on Sunday, and in such a case we allow the men.

Q. You are speaking of your own department ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are there many or few Sundays allowed for in a season ?

A. In some cases there might be eight or ten, and in others, as low as four. Mr. Moore was only allowed the latter number.

Q. You never allow Sundays for measuring logs, but in driving where it is necessary to keep an appointment ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you carefully go over the diaries before allowing the accounts ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do all the men under you keep diaries ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any mode of checking whether the men are keeping correct diaries ?

A. Yes. I claim to know the territory, and when away two or three weeks I should know the work the men ought to do in that time.

Q. You can check whether the camps are visited and the work thoroughly well done ?

A. Yes.

Q. Every man is his own master, and more or less trust has to be put in him ?

A. Yes.

Q. What would be the character of the work done ?

A. To make two inspections at each shanty, taking sample measurements, ascertaining the number of logs, with the names of each foreman and culler.

The witness here produced samples of the returns made by the foreman and culler of each shanty, and each lumberman.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. What have you in them ?

A. The affidavit of each bookkeeper or manager, in addition to the affidavit of the foreman and culler of each shanty. There is also the check from our own sample measurement.

By Mr. MERRICH.—Q. Are copies of these returns you produce sent to the Department ?

A. These are all in the Department.

Q. You say the woodrangers get \$5 a day and pay their own expenses. Do you consider them well paid?

A. I consider them the poorest paid men in the employ of the Department.

Q. They were all men of experience in lumbering matters when employed?

A. Yes, except one.

Q. He was appointed as a young man?

A. Yes.

Q. Who is he?

A. Mr. Moore. He is as well up in the work now as any of the others, though the others had had a good deal of experience before entering the employment of the Department.

Q. How is the work carried when there are patented lots running into the Government lot?

A. The settler makes a return that there is a certain number of logs cut on the lot. We examine the lot to see if the timber was cut on a patented lot or a lot owned by the Government, and what quantity had been cut there.

Q. Are you familiar with the work done in other sections besides your own?

A. No.

Q. Have you any occasion to go there?

A. Very seldom.

Q. Have you any reason to know if the other woodrangers are paid their expenses by the Department?

A. As far as I know we are all on the same footing.

Q. Do you pay out of your \$2,000 a year your own expenses?

A. Yes.

Q. What is your season?

A. Commencing with the 15th November, and running generally to July or August.

Q. And then what do these men do?

A. Nothing. It is not worth their while doing anything else.

Q. Then it just means that the men are a certain part of the year without pay?

A. They get no pay for the time they are not employed, nor for any days not employed during the season.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. If you had to go to any place where you had to go by railway you would get your expenses?

A. Yes. The railway fare is then allowed.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. When were you appointed to your present position?

A. In February, 1872.

Q. What business were you then engaged in?

A. Deputy Sheriff.

Q. Where?

A. At Peterborough.

Q. Had you any experience in timber matters?

A. Yes.

Q. How?

A. As my father was engaged in the lumbering business when I was young.

Q. Were you engaged with him?

A. No, but I always had a taste for the lumbering business, and was at great pains to learn all about it.

Q. Is there anything in writing defining your duties?

A. No. At the time of my appointment things were carried on very loosely, and in one case we traced up \$26,000 in which the Government had been defrauded. I think I initiated this system of woodranging and getting in returns.

Q. Then it was not Mr. Scott, it was you?

A. I had experience and my views were met and the changes made from time to time.

Q. When did you commence to make a change?

A. The first year.

Q. Have you any other duties than those of forest-ranging?

A. No.

Q. Nothing to do with colonization roads?

A. I look after them too.

Q. These are carried on mainly in the summer, are they not?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that after your other duties are over?

A. I get no other pay for it.

Q. Is that a labour of love?

A. I give all my time to my department.

Q. What district of colonization roads do you look after?

A. The Peterborough.

Q. In the Parliamentary election in 1882, who was the candidate in your riding?

A. Mr. Roxburgh, in the Reform interest.

Q. Did you travel about with him electioneering?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you attend meetings?

A. I attended one.

Q. While the meeting was going on were you arranging for the expenditure of money for colonization road purposes?

A. No, no more than at any other time.

Q. I am not asking you about any other time, were you making arrangements then?

A. Not while the meeting was going on.

Q. Did you discuss the matter with any one?

A. They may have discussed the matter with me.

Q. I am asking whether you discussed the matter with them, where the expenditure was to be made, and how much spent on the road?

A. No, for I knew this already.

Q. Were you saying nothing about it?

A. No.

Q. Will you swear that you were not discussing the amount to be expended and the persons who should be employed?

A. I might have asked about who would work on the road.

Q. Did you ask?

A. I could not say now.

Q. It is not very long since?

A. It is nearly two years.

Q. Who asked you about work?

A. No person asked me.

Q. When canvassing for Roxburgh did you discuss with the settlers the expenditure for colonization roads?

A. Nothing particular.

Q. Did you at all?

A. Nothing in connection with the election.

Q. I am not asking you about the election. I am asking you if while you were electioneering were you engaged in discussing the expenditure on colonization roads and where it should be spent?

A. No, for I knew that already.

Q. As a matter of fact will you swear that you did not discuss with the settlers while you were canvassing any matter connected with colonization roads?

A. I will not swear that I did not.

Q. Did you act on the principle of putting the expenditure where it would do the most good politically?

A. No.

Q. Did you in employing the persons to do the work act upon that principle?

A. I employed the best men only, and if you will examine the work you will find that the work is as well done as the expenditure could get it done, and that there was no money wasted or injudiciously expended.

Q. The election was on the 20th of June, what work were you engaged on for a month prior to the election : Colonization road work, or forest-ranging, or both ?

A. Both.

Q. I think you told me that forest-ranging ended in June ?

A. I did not, I told you that with the assistants it ended in July or August, with me it might last the whole year.

Q. What time do your duties get through ?

A. They last all the year.

Q. What ! are you engaged in colonization road or forest-ranging ?

A. Both.

Q. Do you keep a diary ?

A. No.

Q. Who are your assistants ?

A. D. H. Moore, George Bick, J. W. Smith, and Theodore Ludgate.

Q. Did it happen that in the summer of 1882 you commenced the work on colonization roads in the same month as the Dominion elections occurred in ?

A. We always commence in June.

Q. There was no departure from the ordinary rule that year ?

A. No. We always try to get the work done between the spring work and the harvest, and before the rains commence.

Q. Were there any assistants engaged last season ?

A. Mr. Moore took a young man with him and Ludgate took his brother.

Q. Were they allowed for this ?

A. No.

By Mr. HARDY.—*Q.* Did the ranger pay the expenses of these men ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* Do I understand you to say that these assistants were paid nothing for their time ?

A. No. Though I think I allowed a man \$6 for assisting Bick. Bick was taken off at other work and engaged another man to take his place.

Q. How much did each of these gentlemen receive per day ?

A. \$5.

The witness here produced the diaries of the men employed under him.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* Are these original diaries ?

A. Mr. Bick's is, Mr. Ludgate's is not. He had other private entries in his diary and I made him make a copy of it.

Q. Have you the original ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are these business entries or private entries ?

A. Most of these are business from here.

Q. They are not election entries ?

A. I have not read them myself.

Q. This is last year, have you got the year before ?

A. I have not.

Q. The one we asked for was the season of 1881-2 ?

A. I only brought one to show you the manner in which they were kept.

Q. Have you got any diary of any of your subordinates for the season 1881 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you brought Ludgate's for that year ?

A. I only asked him for the one there is there.

Q. Have you got Smith's ?

A. When Smith left Peterborough, and as he was passing through Toronto I told him to leave it here if they needed it when they were settling with him, and I was under the impression that he had done so.

Q. Did you give it to him ?

A. Yes.

Q. Why to leave here ?

A. If they wanted to compare it at all.

Q. Is it here ?

A. It is not. I wrote to him about it.

Q. Have you got any answer ?

A. No.

Q. Where is Bick's diary ?

A. It is here.

Q. How many Sundays did you allow him for in the season of 1881-2 ?

A. Ten.

Q. November 20th, did you allow him for that ?

A. No.

Q. November 27th, at church, did you allow him for that ?

A. No.

Q. December 4, drove to Bobcaygeon, did you allow him for that ?

A. Yes.

Q. December 11th, at church, did you allow him for that ?

A. No.

Q. December 18th, went to a small lake and there saw a most curious stone, etc., did you allow him for that?

A. No.

Q. Christmas Day, did you allow him for that?

A. No.

Q. January 1, drove to Bobcaygeon, did you allow him for that?

A. Yes.

Q. January 8th, went to Peterborough to see Mr. McWilliams, did you allow him for that?

A. Yes.

Q. January 15th, Black River camp, did you allow him for that?

A. No.

Q. January 22nd, at church, did you allow him for that?

A. No.

Q. January 29th, drove to Minden, did you allow him for that?

A. Yes.

Q. February 5, drove to Minden, did you allow him for that?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you make any enquiry whether he was going to church or on the business of the Department?

A. Yes, he would have to go the other way to go to church.

Q. February 12, drove to Cassiday's camp, and then to Minden, did you allow him for that?

A. Yes.

Q. February 19th, at church, did you allow him for that?

A. No.

Q. February 26th, at church, did you allow him for that?

A. No.

Q. March 5th, walked nine miles to camp, did you allow him for that?

A. I would not be sure about that day.

Q. March 12, taking rest; 19th Sunday in Minden, and 26th Sunday in Minden, did you allow him for any of those days?

A. No.

Q. On April 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, and 30th he does not say what he was doing, did you allow him for these days?

A. No.

Q. May 7th went to Kinmount to get affidavits, did you allow him for that?

A. Yes.

Q. May 14th, 21st, and 28th, resting and at church, did you allow him for those days?

A. No.

Q. Have you got Smith's diary here?

A. No.

Q. Where is Ludgate's book?

A. Here.

Q. Why did you not bring the original for this book?

A. I didn't know that you wanted it.

Q. Where is it?

A. It is in my office.

Q. Are you sure?

A. Yes.

Q. Was it in the office when the Committee asked for its production?

A. Yes.

Mr. Meredith asked the witness to mark the Sundays in Ludgate's book for which he had been allowed by the witness.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Where were you on the 28th of February last?

A. At Peterborough.

Q. Where was Ludgate?

A. At Ashburnam.

Q. Then his entry in his diary cannot be true that he was averaging logs got out by Gilmore and company. He did not average many logs that day.

A. I cannot be sure.

Q. Did you know that he was acting as scrutineer in Ashburnam.

A. He was not, that was in the June election.

Q. Did you see Ludgate about on that election day?

A. I could not be sure.

Q. Where is Mr. Moore's book?

A. It is here.

Q. Is that the original diary, or was it all made out at one time?

A. That is a copy, it was made up by him out of his private diary.

Q. Where is the other?

A. That is the one he gave to me.

Q. But the object of the diary is to keep a cheque on him?

A. That is the diary he gave to me.

Q. You knew that it was not the original ?

A. That is my original.

Q. What do you mean by that ?

A. He carries his rough note book with him all the time, and at the end of the year it would not be fit to be produced here.

Q. Did he copy it out all at once ?

A. I don't know.

Q. As a matter of fact did you have it compared, or did you compare it with the original ?

A. No, he copied it out himself, and I considered it was the original as far as I was concerned. I had nothing to do with his private book.

Q. Where does he live ?

A. At Peterborough.

Q. Is Bolcaygeon in West Peterborough ?

A. No, in South Victoria.

Q. Will you mark in this the Sundays allowed ?

A. Yes, there were only four.

Q. Is it that this gentleman was employed down to October ?

A. He was employed later than the others because he started later.

Q. Why was he employed later than the others ?

A. Completing his work.

Q. The others ended in July or August, where was this man employed in August ?

A. Part of the time in the office and part of the time away.

Q. What was he doing in the office ?

A. Working on the returns of H. B. Rathsun and sons.

Q. Was that assisting you ?

A. Yes.

Q. Was he paid \$5 a day assisting you ?

A. Yes.

Q. Was that part of your duties ?

A. Yes, it is part of his duties to make up the returns.

Q. When you speak of a culler who do you mean ?

A. A man measuring timber in the shanties.

Q. He is employed and paid by the lumberman ?

A. Yes, he furnishes the measurements, and we check the additions and make the averages. Mr. Moore makes the additions, and I check them over again so that they are all gone over twice.

Q. Is that not part of your duties?

A. It is both of our duties. I go over them.

Q. He does not appear to have initialed it to show that he has gone over it.

A. Not on that.

Q. Who keeps the general return book?

A. I keep that.

Q. It is part of your duty to do so?

A. Yes.

Q. I see that this gentleman is employed in copying returns into the general return-book; why should he be employed at that if it is your duty?

A. It is his duty to assist me.

Q. Is he paid \$5 a day to assist you?

A. Yes, if he is there. Sometimes engagements are cancelled with the lumbermen, and we do not think it fair that a man should lose his time.

Q. Therefore you give him \$5 a day to assist you?

A. Not therefore.

Q. It is your duty to keep the general return book?

A. There is strictly speaking no general return book. This (the witness pointed to the general statement before produced) is the general return as it is made to the Department by me.

Q. Why copy this into the general return book?

A. It is not our duty.

Q. Whenever you chose you bring in this man and employ him copying these returns and keep him at them?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you keep him at this work two months?

A. No, part of the time I was away, and I left him in the office to have charge in my absence. I leave him in when I am away, so as I have some one there.

Q. Do you think it reasonable that he should have the same pay when employed in the office, as when away at wood ranging and paying his own expenses?

A. Taking the whole season through there is very little wood ranging for a man.

Q. Do you think it reasonable that he should get the same pay when he is in the office as when away?

A. No, but taking the whole season through it is not unreasonable.

Q. Is he under expenses when he is at your office?

A. He has his horse to keep.

Q. But he is at home.

A. Yes.

Q. How many days was he at home, have you any idea?

A. I haven't.

Q. He says here, June 12th, working at Messrs. Arthur and Thompson's returns, where was he then?

A. That would be at Fenelon Falls.

Q. He says, June 12th, went to Peterborough.

A. Then he would be at Peterborough.

Q. He says, June 13th, working at returns; 15th, working at returns making out general returns; 19th, at returns; 23rd, working at returns?

A. I was away pretty much all that month.

Q. And was he getting \$5 a day in your office?

A. Yes.

Q. I should judge that he was working at returns all the time from the commencement of June until October?

A. No.

Q. Did you employ any one else in your office during last summer?

A. I was ill, and had leave of absence, and I had Mr. Smith in the office.

Q. How long?

A. About six weeks.

Q. During what time?

A. From sometime in July to September.

Q. What time in September?

A. I could scarcely say now.

Q. Where were you?

A. Away in Michigan.

Q. When did Smith get through last summer

A. In September.

Q. Where did he go to

A. To Thetford.

Q. Did he go to Algoma?

A. I don't know personally.

Q. Did he tell you that he went there?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. Was he in the employ of the Department after the first part of September?

A. No.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. You mean as far as you were concerned?

A. I know that he was not.

Q. How do you know?

A. I know, from my knowledge of the work.

Q. How do you know that he was not employed on special work?

A. I know that he was not.

Q. Will you swear that he was not employed in the employ of the Department of Crown Lands after the first week in September?

A. I will swear that he was not, from my knowledge of him.

Q. When did he cease to work for you last year?

A. The first week in September.

Q. The previous year?

A. Sometime in August, perhaps the last week.

Q. What was he doing down to August?

A. Making out returns.

Q. How long was he in your office?

A. I don't think more than a week, except during my absence.

Q. Let us understand you, what is your remuneration?

A. \$2,000 a year and pay my own expenses.

Q. Did you do that always?

A. Yes.

Q. How is it that your name appears in the public accounts for other sums than your salary?

A. That is for railway fare.

Q. Did you get any expenses while on colonization roads?

A. Not at first.

Q. Do you charge for time?

A. No.

Q. What do you charge now?

A. Nothing but for the rig and board.

Q. You keep a rig of your own?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you charge for that?

A. Yes, when used.

Q. How much?

A. If I have one horse \$2 a day, and if I have two horses \$3.

Q. If you are partly on colonization road work and partly on forest-ranging, how do you charge?

A. I keep track of the time on each.

Q. You would be part of the day on one and part of the day on the other?

A. No.

Q. When was the arrangement made for those expenses to be allowed?

A. Within the last two years.

Q. Before that did you get pay for time?

A. No.

Q. Was it offered you or did you make the request?

A. I made the request.

Q. Verbally or in writing?

A. I don't know.

Q. Do you know what your expenses amounted to last season?

A. No.

Q. Do you keep a diary of any kind?

A. No.

Q. How often would you be in the woods?

A. Sometimes I would not go out for a month.

Q. How long do you generally remain there?

A. Sometimes for a week, and sometimes for two weeks at a time.

Q. How many camps would there be in your district last season?

A. About 700 or 800.

Q. Did you visit them all?

A. That would be impossible.

Q. How many did you visit?

A. I don't know.

Q. Could you not give us an idea. Was it 50 or 60?

A. I suppose average about 100 each year.

Q. What would you do on an ordinary day's visit?

A. Examine the books, and make a note of the manner in which they were kept, see what was going on, see the logs, and make sample measurements when the assistant was along with me.

Q. Will you tell me what check you have against collusion between the forest-ranger and the lumberman?

A. It would be a difficult matter with regard to the number of pieces, but we have the affidavits of the culler and the foreman, and the accounts of the lumberman, and our own returns. When I see the logs I can make a pretty fair estimate of the average.

Q. When do you see the logs ?

A. In the drive.

Q. Do you always see the drive ?

A. I make it a point to do so when possible.

Q. Do you want us to understand that you see all the logs that come out of your district ?

A. No ; whenever a drive comes out I go and see it if possible.

Q. Can you make an estimate ?

A. With regard to size I can, but the number is more difficult to get at. Of course it is absolutely impossible to shut out fraud altogether, but now it is impossible except three men perjure themselves. Altogether we have obtained about \$30,000 or \$40,000 for the Government in cases where we were suspicious that all was not right and had an examination made.

Q. Do you know whether any forest-ranger receives remuneration, or money from a lumberman ?

A. No.

Q. That has not been brought to your attention ?

A. No.

Q. What check is there against a forest-ranger lending himself to fraud and the Provincial Treasury suffering to a considerable extent ?

A. Even if he did there would have to be perjury by three persons.

Q. This is Frank Beel's affidavit ?

A. Yes.

Q. I see that the word "certain" is struck out and "satisfied" substituted ?

A. Yes. He says he is quite satisfied that the return is correct, and he has some scruples about taking his oath that he is certain that it is so. He never would take the affidavit unless it was struck out and the substitution made.

Q. Did you take it out on your own responsibility ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then these are the samples of the affidavits of the culler, the foreman, and the bookkeeper in the employ of the lumberman ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is the forest-ranger supposed to count and measure all the logs returned from his district ?

A. No, only to make sample measurements. For instance take this culler and you will find that he made about 19,000 measurements of logs. He is employed in one shanty, and his whole duty is to measure that quantity, while our men measured about 212,000 logs, and they had to travel about to do it. They would thus average about 53,000 logs each. That will give you an idea of the work done.

Q. What have you to show that they do make the measurements ?

A. I have the measurements. The forest-ranger's average was compared with the measurements of the culler.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Do you mark any logs?

A. No. We never mark logs unless there is a dispute.

Q. If you did that you would then have a check upon the forest-ranger taking the measurements he returns?

A. We have to put some trust to the men.

Q. Would not a very slight difference in the average of the logs, make a great difference in the amount of the Government dues?

A. Yes.

Q. How do you keep track of that?

A. By constant watchfulness, and making sample measurements.

By Mr. CARNEGIE.—Q. How near would you call a fair average?

A. If you got within twelve to fifteen feet of lumber in the log.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. What would that be the average on?

A. On logs containing about 130 feet of lumber.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. What is Bell's average?

A. 102½ feet. The ranger's average for this is 119 feet, but I take the whole return. Our average is 96 feet.

Q. Isn't that a very great allowance?

A. I don't think so, it is only seven feet of lumber, or one-third of an inch on each log.

Q. There must be a very big difference when you find in one case your estimate is 119, and the cullers is only 102½?

A. Sometimes we over estimate.

Q. Doesn't that show a very wide difference?

A. Last season sample measurements were difficult to get on account of the depth of the snow on the ground.

Q. Do you keep any memoranda of the sample measurements you make personally?

A. Yes.

Q. Where are they?

A. I did not bring any with me.

Q. Did you make estimates at each of Elliot's camps?

A. Yes, with the exception of Bell's.

Q. You don't remember how your figures came out?

A. No.

Q. What means have you of checking the number of the logs?

A. We have to take the foreman's count of the number in the water and on the ice, and form our own judgment. Of course it is a difficult thing.

Q. Do you ever go to the stump?

A. Yes.

Q. You have evidence of that in the Scott case?

A. That was in a case of trespass.

Q. Then you have no means of effectually checking the number of logs?

A. Only the means I have told you. Unless we suspect a case of fraud, when I have stopped a drive and counted the logs. In one case I went to the lumberman, and obtained evidence which was the means of getting \$6,000 from the man.

Q. What was the name?

A. I would not say that without Mr. Pardee's authority.

Q. Have you any means of checking the operations of the lumbermen with regard to the square timber?

A. We can check that at Quebec, and to a certain extent by the clearances of timber.

Q. I have been told by an American lumberman that he was sure there was a very great deal of timber exported that the Government never got the dues on; is that so?

A. I don't think so; in my district at least I am sure it is not so.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. You have a man at Quebec to check the square timber returns?

A. Yes, Mr. Russell, at Ottawa, who acts for the Dominion and Ontario Governments.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. You spoke something about Scribner's Table, is that the one these gentlemen use in their calculations?

A. Yes.

Q. I don't see anything in the affidavit that these returns are made up in accordance with it?

A. You will notice that there is a column for the number of logs, and the diameters. You will notice it is stated at the top of the column that it is carried out by Scribner's Table.

Q.—How do you measure logs?

A.—From back to back at the smallest end.

By Mr. McLAUGHLIN.—Q. Suppose a log is crooked—don't you make an allowance for that?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Are there many cases in which you have made an examination in consequence of suspicion of fraud?

A. There is scarcely a lumberman that have not had occasion to make a special examination from.

Q. Is that in consequence of the reports of your assistants, or from information received in your own examinations?

A. Both.

Q. Are the reports of your assistants made verbally or in writing?

A. In writing.

Q. Upon the return he makes?

A. You will notice upon the return there is a space for memoranda, and if there is anything wrong he notes it.

Q. How do you get at the quantity of logs cut on patented lots and on the Government lots?

A. There are separate sworn affidavits for each.

Q. What check have you?

A. We examine the lots when we think there is any reason for it. And where there are patented lots adjoining Government lots it is easy to see if any have been cut over the line.

Q. Is the line "blazed"?

A. In some cases we have the line run.

Q. Do you in all cases make an examination?

A. No.

Q. Suppose a man is cutting both on patented and Government lots?

A. We have the sworn affidavit of the farmer as to the number of pieces as well as that of the lumberman, and if we find any difference we make an examination.

Q. I thought that you said you could not think of making an examination of the stumps?

A. Generally it is done.

Q. Do you always do it?

A. Not always, time is too short.

Q. When you don't do it you have to depend on the men?

A. Yes.

Q. Who makes the affidavit?

A. The settler.

Q. Anybody else?

A. The culler? the settler would take place of the foreman. The culler swears to the measurement, and that is generally made on the lots.

Q. Were there any cases last season in which you increased the quantity as reported by the lumbermen?

A. Yes.

Q. In what cases?

A. I will not give names without Mr. Pardee's authority.

Q. Were there any cases in which you reduced the quantity?

A. No. I think I can remember during my term we have made between \$30,000 and \$40,000 over and above the amount returned by the lumbermen.

Q. I suppose that was always so?

A. I don't think so.

Q. How do you know that?

A. I have to judge by the system of returns when I took charge of the district.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Was there any system for collecting the returns?

A. Then the first ranger just made a return that 100 logs had been cut on such a lot, 150 on another, and so on. We made investigations, and in one case made \$26,000.

Q. What was the result of one case?

A. In the case of Benedilt the examination disclosed \$26,000 due, which they had to pay.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. If a man was willing to defraud the Government, what protection would these affidavits be?

A. It is difficult to find three men to perjure themselves altogether. A man might perjure himself if he were standing alone, but in this case three men would have to be perjurers. These three, with the assistant and me, would make five men necessary to be in collusion in order for there to be any great degree of fraud.

Q. How can you check them?

A. There are very few logs that I do not see either in the winter or the summer.

Q. If your forest-rangers were in league with the lumbermen would that be an efficient check?

A. I make my own personal examination.

Q. Do you in the ordinary course?

A. I could not take all.

Q. How great would a fraud on the average have to be for you to discover it?

A. I could detect it to ten or fifteen feet.

Q. Have you detected as little as fifteen feet in a log after the return has been made by the woodranger as being correct?

A. No.

Q. In cases of fraud discovered, had the returns been found by the ranger as being correct?

A. It is only within the last two years that we have made sample measurements.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. If a man is alone is it not difficult getting a good measurement?

A. Yes. Four or five years ago no sample measurements were kept, and if one was wrong or we thought it was wrong, it was only one man's word against another. Now we have the affidavits of each foreman and culler.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Surely sample measurements were taken before then?

A. No.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. What has been the result when you have questioned the accuracy of the returns?

A. We have been sustained. In one case we proved to a man that we were correct, and he admitted a claim of \$5,000.

Q. About the lengths, is there not room for doubt?

A. No, that is the simplest thing of all. You will premise that in this return the logs are of uniform length.

Q. What about culls?

A. We take them at the full average of good logs.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Do you mean that you charge for culls the same as the other logs?

A. Yes, for surely there was a large depreciation. Now, if a cull log was sixteen inches in measurement, it would be returned at twelve inches, if it would saw that quantity of lumber.

Q. If a log is defective what is your course now?

A. We reduce it to merchantable timber.

Q. Is there not room for considerable difference of opinion about that?

A. Yes. We have had a great deal of trouble.

Q. What check have you?

A. We maintain that a certain log has a certain quantity of timber in it.

Q. How do you know what culls there are?

A. By our sample measurement. In measuring 2,000 logs we come to ascertain the proportion of culls.

Q. Where in this return do you show culls?

A. They are amongst the other logs.

Q. How is that a great check?

A. Suppose 100 of these logs would measure sixteen inches, and were defective, we reduce them to whatever lumber we consider they would saw.

Q. The culler makes his deduction and your sample measurement does the same?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the meaning of this space on the back for unmeasured culls?

A. Some of them persist in not measuring the culls, and where we find them on the back we charge them at the average of measured logs. We find out that there is a difference between the logs entered by them and the number estimated by us, and we conclude there is something wrong.

Q. How do you get at that?

A. In this case the foreman swears to the number of logs as being 19,813, and if there is any difference between that and the return made by the culler, his affidavit would not agree with that of the foreman.

Q. What check have you on their affidavit?

A. There are the books giving the number chopped, the number skidded, and the number drawn, and these ought to agree, with the exception of the culls?

Q. Can you bring in these books for a year?

A. Until last season the books belonged to the lumberman, and were kept by him, but last year we sent out books, and we propose to bring them in at the close of the season.

Q. Do you find that the books of the chopper, skidder, and drawer always agree?

A. Very seldom. We take the drawing as a standard, and of the logs landed on the ice. If a log is worth drawing it is worth paying dues on.

Q. Suppose the drawing is less than the chopping?

A. It always will be.

Q. What check have you of timber being disposed of in the local market?

A. We have the same check as in others.

Q. Suppose a lumberman sells 500 logs to a local mill?

A. We have a return.

Q. You have not the check of seeing them in the drive.

A. They have a certain distance to drive them before they can sell them, and it is a very rare thing for that to happen.

By Mr. CARNEGIE.—Q. The original diaries of Ludgate are not here for 1882-3?

A. I think it was for 1882.

Q. Do you know that these are correct copies?

A. They are my originals. Of course no man would carry this book with him all the year visiting shanties, and be in this state.

Q. I want to know if you can tell me if this diary is a correct copy of the original diary?

A. As far as I know it is. That is the original diary which came to me.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. You have one of Ludgate's which is the original?

A. Yes.

Q. Let us compare them?

A. Yes.

Mr. Meredith and the witness compare the copy diary with the original.

The Committee then adjourned.

Messieurs Balfour and Ballantyne entered Committee room.

During examination of Mr. McWilliams, Mr. Ferris left the chair, calling Mr. McLaughlin to take the same in his absence.

Mr. Hardy asked, and the Committee ordered, that the affidavits, forms, etc., as produced by Mr. McWilliams, showing system adopted in woodranging, etc., etc., and to prevent collusion, etc., therein, (See evidence by shorthand writer, appended, and marked "G") be entered in the minutes of this Committee.

Mr. Ferris resumed the chair.

Mr. Meredith and Mr. McWilliams examined and compared the diaries of Theo. Ludgate.

Affidavits, forms, etc., entered.

AFFIDAVIT OF PERSON IN CHARGE OF EACH LUMBERING OPERATION,

To be taken by the Person in charge of each Lumbering Operation in which Saw Logs, or Boom Timber have been made.

Canada, } I, Francis Bell, of the Township of Anson, in the County
 Province of Ontario, } of Peterborough, do hereby solemnly swear that I was em-
 County of Peterborough, } ployed last winter making saw logs and boom timber for
To Wit. } Ulyot, Sadler & Co., of Peterborough, on the licensed lands
 of the Company in the Township of Anson, shanty on lot 17,

in the 4th concession.

That I made, or caused to be made, at the place above mentioned, the full quantity of nineteen thousand eight hundred and nineteen pieces saw logs, and two hundred and seventy-eight pieces boom timber. That the above 19,819 pieces of saw logs, and 278 pieces of boom timber, constitute all the saw logs and boom timber that were made during the past winter, under my supervision, and that no other saw logs or boom timber were made at the place above mentioned, under any other supervision.

That I caused a correct account to be kept of the number of pieces of each description of timber made, and had the same measured by James Aylward, who was employed as culler to measure it.

That I have seen and examined the books of the said culler, and his account of measurement of the said saw logs and boom timber, and feel satisfied that the account given by him, and which is hereunto annexed, is a true and faithful account of the number of pieces of saw logs and boom timber, and their respective lengths and diameters (the diameters of boom timber from bark to bark, at top and butt being given) made at the place above mentioned, during the winter of 1882-1883.

So help me God.

FRANCIS BELL.

Sworn before me at Burleigh, in the }
 County of Peterborough, this 6th } A. B. McWILLIAMS,
 day of July, 1883. } A Com. in B.R.

AFFIDAVIT OF CULLER OF TOTAL OPERATIONS OF SEASON OF ANY FOREMAN OR JOBBER,

To be taken by the Culler, who has counted and measured the Saw Logs and Boom Timber made by any Lumbering Operation where Saw Logs and Boom Timber were made during the year 188- 188-.

Canada, } I, James Aylward, of the Village of Ashburnham, do hereby
 Province of Ontario, } solemnly swear that I was employed last winter, by Ulyot,
 County of Peterborough, } Saddler & Co., to count and measure the saw logs and boom
To Wit. } timber made at the Township of Anson, during the past winter,
 under the superintendence of Francis Bell.

That I counted and measured all the saw logs and boom timber made at the place above mentioned, and the annexed three sheets marked "A" constitute a full and complete

CULLER'S RETURN

Of Measurement of Boom and dimension on Timber made for Ulliyot, Sadler & Co., under the superintendence of Francis Bell, foreman, on the Licensed Lands of Ulliyot, Sadler & Co., in the Township of Anson, drawn out on the ice of Bob and Otter Lake, during the winter of the year 1882, 1883.

Length.	Butt.	Top.	Length.	Butt.	Top.	Length.	Butt.	Top.	Length.	Butt.	Top.	Length.	Butt.	Top.
36	15	11	30	16	11	46	17	12	50	16	14	50	16	14
45	14	12	43	15	12	30	16	14	50	16	14	41	14	12
41	14	11	30	17	14	47	18	12	50	17	14	46	18	13
31	18	16	31	16	11	28	16	12	50	18	14	40	15	13
30	14	12	44	14	11	30	12	8	50	19	14	45	19	14
31	20	16	31	16	12	31	17	13	50	16	14	46	19	15
29	12	10	36	14	11	40	17	11	50	16	14	34	18	16
35	16	10	30	13	11	31	15	10	50	20	16	36	18	15
30	14	11	36	14	12	42	16	11	50	18	14			
30	14	11	31	12	10	41	15	11	50	18	14			
35	15	12	43	15	12	20	14	12	50	18	14			
43	17	15	43	14	10	43	19	13	50	17	14			
35	14	11	34	16	13	26	18	15	50	19	15			
31	15	12	35	13	10	32	13	10	50	18	14			
35	14	12	43	15	12	32	21	16	50	19	14			
43	14	10	31	16	14	28	22	17	50	15	14			
30	17	14	42	17	13	46	14	19	50	16	14			
43	15	11	44	15	12	29	17	14	50	15	14			
36	15	12	31	14	11	25	15	13	50	18	14			
36	12	10	31	18	15	25	15	13	50	15	14			
31	17	14	43	16	12	25	17	13	50	14	12			
43	13	10	43	14	11	25	14	13	50	18	14			
43	15	11	29	12	11	25	15	13	50	16	14			
43	17	13	35	17	14	25	22	13	50	16	14			
32	15	13	36	16	13	25	16	13	50	17	14			
31	14	10	41	18	15	25	13	12	50	15	14			
41	16	12	36	12	10	25	18	13	50	14	13			
37	15	11	36	16	12	25	13	12	50	16	14			
30	18	15	39	16	13	25	15	13	50	15	14			
31	18	14	42	15	12	50	16	14	50	15	13			
1067	457	362	1099	452	360	947	486	385	1500	500	417	338	137	112

278 pieces average length 38 ft. ; average dimension $14=238 \times 278=66,164$ ft.

(Signed)

JAS. AYLWARD,
Culler.

CULLER'S RETURN

Of Measurement of Boom and dimension Timber made for Ulliot, Sadler & Co., under the superintendence of Francis Bell, foreman, on the Licensed Lands of Ulliot, Sadler & Co., in the Township of Anson, drawn out on the ice of Bob and Otter Lake, during the winter of the year 1882, 1883.

Length.	Butt.	Top.	Length.	Butt.	Top.	Length.	Butt.	Top.	Length.	Butt.	Top.	Length.	Butt.	Top.
42	16	13	42	17	12	30	15	12	42	16	12	30	20	16
41	17	11	42	15	12	35	15	11	30	21	16	42	17	13
42	14	12	41	18	13	35	16	11	29	15	12	31	14	11
32	16	12	42	16	13	36	16	12	43	15	12	31	17	14
42	15	12	42	16	12	31	19	12	30	14	11	36	16	12
42	17	12	42	16	12	30	14	12	42	18	11	30	18	14
28	18	13	41	21	18	31	17	14	35	19	17	36	14	11
31	20	18	42	14	11	36	18	14	35	13	10	36	16	12
45	17	12	40	16	12	31	14	11	35	15	10	31	14	11
42	14	12	38	13	11	42	18	13	42	19	14	35	14	11
46	17	13	42	14	11	42	18	14	26	14	12	42	12	10
42	16	11	37	15	11	33	15	10	36	21	15	31	12	10
42	16	13	42	17	12	42	15	12	30	21	15	30	18	15
40	14	11	31	19	16	43	15	12	43	13	11	42	17	14
43	17	12	37	15	12	35	15	12	30	15	12	43	15	10
42	17	12	36	15	12	35	14	12	36	16	12	35	13	10
42	15	11	31	19	15	35	14	11	43	15	12	31	13	10
31	13	11	42	17	12	29	14	12	35	16	12	30	18	16
40	14	12	41	18	14	42	15	12	31	14	12	36	16	14
32	19	15	31	18	15	26	19	15	29	13	11	42	14	12
35	16	12	43	15	12	29	17	13	31	17	13	44	13	11
30	14	11	43	17	13	29	15	14	35	16	12	30	12	10
37	17	13	42	15	11	29	14	12	40	21	16	36	13	10
29	14	11	43	17	13	42	20	12	26	14	11	42	16	13
42	18	14	43	17	12	41	14	11	30	13	10	36	19	16
31	14	11	43	17	12	41	18	11	31	16	14	44	15	12
43	14	11	43	16	12	34	15	11	42	17	14	35	14	11
32	15	12	30	15	11	42	18	13	42	16	11	36	17	14
36	15	12	26	16	12	28	18	17	30	18	15	46	14	10
42	18	11	30	18	14	35	16	11	41	16	12	30	15	10
1144	477	366	1168	492	378	1049	481	369	1050	487	377	1079	456	363

JAS. AYLWARD,

Culler.

CULLER'S RETURN

Of Measurement by "Scribner's Lumber and Log Book," published in 1879, by Geo. W. Fisher, Rochester, N.Y., D. W. Warwick, Toronto; Measurement of Saw Logs made for Ulyot, Sadler & Co., under the superintendence of Francis Bell, foreman, cut on the Licensed Lands of Ulyot, Sadler & Co., in the Township of Anson, and drawn out on the ice on Bob and Otter Lakes, during the winter of the year 1882-83.

SAW LOGS 13 FEET.				SAW LOGS 16 FEET.				SAW LOGS.			FEET.
Diameter.	Contents in each piece.	No. of pieces.	Contents in feet, Board Measure.	Diameter.	Contents in each piece.	No. of pieces.	Contents in feet, Board Measure.	Diameter.	Contents in each piece.	No. of pieces.	Content in feet, Board Measure.
7	8	.....	.....	7	9	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
8	13	.....	.....	8	16	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
9	21	.....	.....	9	24	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
10	29	.....	.....	10	36	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
11	40	2801	112040	11	49	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....
12	52	2632	136864	12	64	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....
13	66	2332	153912	13	81	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....
14	81	2379	192699	14	100	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....
15	98	2223	217854	15	121	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
16	117	2330	272610	16	144	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....
17	137	1579	216323	17	169	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....
18	159	1220	193080	18	196	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....
19	183	727	133041	19	225	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....
20	208	619	128752	20	256	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....
21	235	361	84835	21	289	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....
22	263	240	63120	22	324	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....
23	293	154	45122	23	359	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....
24	325	108	35100	24	400	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....
25	358	52	18616	25	441	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....
26	393	32	12576	26	484	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....
27	430	13	5590	27	530	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....
28	468	10	4680	28	576	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....
29	508	5	2540	29	625	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....
30	549	1	549	30	676	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....
31	592	1	592	31	729	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....
32	637	.....	.....	32	784	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....
33	684	.....	.....	33	842	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....
34	731	.....	.....	34	900	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....
35	781	.....	.....	35	961	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
36	832	.....	.....	36	1024	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....
37	884	.....	.....	37	1089	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	.....
38	939	.....	.....	38	1156	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....
39	996	.....	.....	39	1225	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....
40	1053	.....	.....	40	1296	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	19819	2030495	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....

JAS. AYLWARD,
Culler.

(See back of this Sheet for instructions.)

All round, flatted or dimension timber over 18 ft. in length to be measured as Boom Timber.

Unmeasured Culls to be entered on the back of this Return.

All memoranda to be made on the back of this sheet and immediately below this note.

I, George Gladman, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, acting as bookkeeper for Ulyot, Sadler & Co., do solemnly swear that as such bookkeeper I have a

thorough personal knowledge of the lumbering operations of the said Ulliot, Sadler & Co., carried on during last winter (season of 1882-83); that I have always had free and unrestricted access to their books of account and record; that I have examined the same, and also all books, tallies, and memoranda, kept by their foremen and cutters, employed by them during the past winter, and that the annexed statement exhibits a correct and true summary of the total number of pieces, saw logs, boom timber, and other timber, got out by or for the said Ulliot, Sadler & Co., not otherwise acquired by them during the past winter, by whom the same was cut or got out, and that the statement exhibits correctly the several townships, lots, and concessions where the timber was cut: Further, that I believe, and have every reason to believe, that the measurements, as given in the several cutters' returns, of which the statement referred to is an aggregate of pieces, are true and correct; and that in connection with the whole operations of the said Ulliot, Sadler & Co., no second or duplicate set of books of accounts, of tallies of logs, or other measurement of the same has been kept by the said Ulliot, Sadler & Co., or by any one on their (or his) behalf.

GEO. G. GLADMAN.

Sworn before me at Peterborough,
this 16th day of July, 1883. } J. B. McWILLIAMS,

A Commissioner in B.R.

GENERAL RETURN of the operations of Ulliot, Sadler & Co., for season 1882-3.

By Whom Cut.	Township or Locality.	Lot.	Con.	SAW LOGS.		BOOM TIMBER.		SQUARE TIMBER.	
				Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.
John Barr	Anstruther	Limits .....	.....	17337	1958746	89	13528	17	697
Mr. Burke	Burleigh .....	" .....	.....	20176	1713243	.....	.....	.....	.....
George Gagne	Galway .....	" .....	.....	3251	364112	83	22596	.....	.....
F. Bell	Anson .....	" .....	.....	19819	2031305	278	66164	.....	.....
C. Snell .....	" .....	" .....	.....	1760	246347	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thos. Spencer	Burleigh .....	" .....	.....	.....	.....	638	132066	.....	.....
Isaac Lear .....	" .....	" .....	.....	603	58404	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. H. Hales .....	" .....	" .....	.....	8589	842003	.....	.....	.....	.....
F. Elmhirst .....	" .....	" .....	.....	6811	666441	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alex. Brown .....	" .....	" .....	.....	2472	228660	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thos. Harris	"andAnstruther	" .....	.....	246	26141	.....	.....	.....	.....
				81064	8135402	1088	234354

CUT ON DEEDED LANDS.

Thos. Harris	Burleigh	28	1	321	18249
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(Signed)

GEO. G. GLADMAN.

RANGERS EXAMINATIONS of Operations of

Date of 1st Examination.	NAME.		Township.	Lot.	Con	No. of Logs.		
	Foreman.	Culler.				Cut.	Skidded	Drawn.
1881.								
Dec. 14	Jno. McDonell....	E. Fredette.....	Cardiff & Chandos	Limits.	....	7738	7050	2147
" 12	Jno. Gault.....	Loutit and Gault & McDonald	Wollaston	do	....	6915	6040	.....
" 23	Stacey & Hubbell..	Adshead, Goulding	Methven	26	4	3500	3200	.....
" 22	A. Airhart.....	do	do	Limits.	....	29737	28715	400
" 27	Chs. St. Charles ..	C. L. Losie	Tudor	do	....	14767	14347	.....
1882.								
Jan. 30	do	Losie, McDonald & Botts	Lake	32	9	1700	1690	.....
" 22	Jos. Hawley	Wm. McDonald ..	Methven	20	5	3000	2500	.....
" 23	F. DeLisle	Jas. Hickey	do	Limit.	....	2465	2316	.....
" 7	Jas. McNamar	P. Pomroy	Anglesea	do	....	7579	6056	1063
" 19	Thos. McEwan	Richardson & Vise	Tudor	do	....	11260	9288	1249
Feb. 1	A. Kempt.....	Fredette & Simons	Chashel	do	....	1700	1700	502
" 1	J. H. Gunter.....	do	do	do	....	1300	1300	500
" 2	Jos. Gunter	do	do	do	....	1000	1000	150
" 2	E. Gunter	do	do	do	....	1100	1100	200
" 3	Wm. Moore	do	Tudor & Limerick.	do	....	2200	2200	800
1881.								
Dec. 2	Rogers & Connelly	Wm. Hartey	Tudor & Lake....	do	....	6000	5700	1400
1882.								
Feb. 6	J. Beareauh	Wm. Giroux	Anglesea	do	....	17375	17140	12059
" 7	J. & E. Kennelly..	John Sherman	do	do	....	5000	4500	3700
" 8	Geo. Clute	do	do	do	....	4456	3915	2500
" 8	D. Laundry	do	do	do	....	1156	1050	550
" 9	Thos. Richardson.	do	Effingham	do	....	3455	3120	2628
" 9	J. & D. Guma	A. M. Known	do	do	....	13729	13022	3766
" 9	Jas. McCan	Jno. Kennefick ..	do	do	....	21512	20749	12367
" 10	Wm. Cummings..	Jno. Sherman	do	do	....	10500	10500	6700
" 9	Roy & Weese	do	Anglesea	do	....	8800	8800	8000
" 10	Jno. Burns	Jno. Downing	Effingham	do	....	10800	10500	4500
" 10	Jno. Winters	Thos. Sheirs	Mingor	do	....	13000	13000	9500
" 10	F. Collings	Thos. Dummer	do	do	....	11300	10090	6000
" 11	A. Winters	Thos. Sheirs	Effingham	do	....	10728	8937	5759
" 4	Chas. Inron	Jno. McClellan...	Anglesea	do	....	28744	28806	20443
" 14	Jas. Bryden	Wm. Rose	do	do	....	14000	14000	13000
" 15	Hy. Leonais	Owen Fortune	do	do	....	14816	14098	10981
" 14	Wm. Fenny	Wm. Rose	Anglesea	do	....	7100	6570	5000
" 16	Pet. Lebarge	Pet. Pomroy	do	do	....	8229	9111	7974
" 16	Ben Palmer	do	do	do	....	1118	1018	936
" 18	Wm. Gibson	Wm. McDonald ..	Wollaston	do	....	57	.....	.....
" 25	Chas. Hawley	do	do	29	4	300	.....	.....
" 27	Walter Todd	do	do	Limits.	....	70	.....	.....
" 25	Jno. Hart	do	do	do	....	366	Cedar.	.....
" 16	Jno. Hannes	do	do	do	....	239	"	.....
" 25	Fat. Conlin	C. Louillet	do	do	....	1399	Pine.	.....
" 28	C. Armstrong	Wm. Rose	Anglesea	do	....	700	700	500
" 24	Geo. Orr	Fredette, McDonald & Potts....	Wollaston & Farady	do	....	648	.....	648
" 24	Hy. Johnston	Fredette, McDonald ..	Cardiff	32	2	700	606	606
April 7	Jno. Bound	do	Methven	Limits.	....	.....	.....	.....

Gilmour & Co., for Season 1881-1882.

No. of Ranger's Report.	LOGS MEASURED. 1ST INSPECTION.		No. OF LOGS.			No. of Ranger's Report.	LOGS MEASURED. 2ND INSPECTION.		TOTAL LOGS MEASURED.	
	Pieces.	Contents, ft.	Cut.	Skidded.	Drawn.		Pieces.	Contents, ft.	Pieces.	Contents, ft.
9	850	148779	15377	15215	13430	95	1729	351100	2579	499879
7	1341	151831	17632	17262	13581	152	1727	207751	3068	359582
17	668	53884	.....	.....	.....	176	627	44980	1295	38864
15	2965	184445	.....	.....	.....	174	4465	331487	7430	513932
21	1843	149158	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1843	149158
51	581	94206	.....	.....	.....	178	328	46806	904	141012
16	650	41590	.....	.....	.....	175	610	40412	1260	82002
18	429	26772	.....	.....	.....	177	2000	117150	2429	143922
29	1156	146395	14535	14535	14535	167	1053	126358	2209	272953
40	1566	188572	24644	24089	21705	179	2567	269035	4133	457547
53	282	49636	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	282	49636
54	213	46857	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	213	46857
26	123	28050	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123	28050
55	192	46852	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	46052
56	270	47914	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	270	47914
57	733	70889	.....	.....	.....	170	626	59951	1359	130940
59	2005	248619	21784	21784	23016	168	1965	235553	3970	484172
63	888	150202	.....	.....	.....	189	809	133447	1697	283649
64	874	78601	6894	6871	6818	182	1194	129813	2068	208414
65	263	34899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	263	34899
66	1013	157354	4399	4399	4399	185	937	157131	1950	314485
67	1830	225609	9387	9387	9387	187	1759	212972	3589	436581
68	2377	280392	22155	22155	22155	183	2422	288550	4799	568940
69	1383	193715	7485	7485	7485	188	1414	201936	2797	395651
70	1392	169447	9621	9621	9621	184	1163	135939	2555	305186
71	1647	202048	19772	19772	19772	186	1486	186250	3133	388298
72	1428	181581	15076	15076	15076	181	746	93317	2174	274898
73	1358	170155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1358	170155
74	1451	231261	14495	14495	14495	180	759	116827	2210	348088
77	3400	437803	34520	34520	31190	163	2352	286373	5752	724176
78	2110	287570	14533	14533	14533	166	2031	256286	4141	543856
79	2273	321122	15787	15787	15081	164	920	115374	3993	436496
80	1305	227203	6855	6855	6855	165	1369	236842	2674	464045
81	887	133110	11168	11168	11068	162	1974	237268	2861	370378
82	505	72096	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	505	72096
93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
103	277	54634	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	277	54634
150	68	17576	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	17576
160	361	73729	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	361	73728
172	814	43886	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	814	43886
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82798	10086588

RANGERS' EXAMINATIONS of Operations of

Date of 1st Examination.	NAME.		Township.	Lot.	Con.	No. of LOGS.		
	Foreman.	Culler.				Cut.	Skidded	Drawn.
1881								
Dec.	3 Jas. Lynch.....	R. Walton	Burleigh	11, 12	16	14120	12820	.....
"	8 F. Elmhurst.....	"	Anstruther	Limits	.....	1500	940	.....
"	5 P. Begin	"	Anstruther and	do	.....	19135	18815	.....
"	8 W. H. Hales	"	Anstruther	do	.....	3180	2588	.....
"	12 G. Whistles	James Aylward	Galway	do	.....	11883	11720	.....
"	28 M. Burke	"	"	do	.....	12390	11965	.....
1882.								
Feb.	4 F. Bell	F. Hackett	Anson	do	.....	24697	24118	13032
"	22 Alex. Brown	R. Walton	Burleigh	do	.....	1523	1523	1523
"	22 Isaac Lane	"	Anstruther	do	.....	505	505	505

H. B. RATHBUN

1881.								
Dec.	17 A. Magean	Dan Seerey	Methven	Limits.	.....	11642	11668	1100
"	16 D. Callaghan	"	"	do	.....	14980	14216	.....
1882.								
Jan.	5 John Maloney.....	R. H. Scott	Grimsthorpe....	do	.....	31285	29188	.....
"	6 J. Feelson and Alexander	S. Stork	Anglesea	do	.....	2690	1217	500
"	2 D. Callaghan	H. McEuchan	Grimsthorpe....	do	.....	20253	15872	.....
"	10 F. Generoux	F. Lebouf	Anglesea	do	.....	11487	11402	298
"	9 John Blondin	S. Stork	"	do	.....	11178	10187	250
"	12 Ed. Welsh	W. C. Aining	Grimsthorpe....	do	.....	34960	32782	.....
"	13 R. Brown	Jocklin, Drum, Donnelly	"	do	.....	12968	10393	2436
"	14 Jas. Murphy	Martin, Donnelly	"	do	.....	20357	19000	3453
"	16 P. Vancleek	Drum & Briton	Elziver	28, 29, 30, 31 } Limits. 6 } 28, 29, w. 7 }	.....	19000	16000	1400
"	18 P. Fenny	H. Evans	Tudor .....	.....	.....	4127	3139	17
"	17 Thos. Lindsay	Drum & Connelly	Elziver	32 } 9	.....	2096	2096	.....
"	16 Thos. Anderson	Drum & Cartwright	"	27, 28, 29 } 4 } 30, 27, 28 } 3 }	.....	10890	10631	1050
Feb.	20 John Scantlin	Thos. Mitchell	Hinchinbrooke	23 } 14	.....	619	600	600
"	23 James York	J. B. Clark	Kennebec	1, 2, 3 } 10	.....	16105	15764	10838
"	20 James Haley and Thos. Brine	Thos. Mitchell	Hinchinbrooke	12 } 13	.....	3068	3000	3000
"	24 Henry Bush	"	Sheffield	9, 10, 11 } 14 } 9 } 15 }	.....	16581	16537	13745

Ulyot, Sadler & Co., for season 1881-82

No. of Ranger's Report.	No. OF LOGS, 1st Inspection.		No. OF LOGS.			No. of Ranger's Report.	No. OF LOGS, measured, 2nd Inspection.		TOTAL LOGS MEASURED.		Average feet.
	Logs.	Contents, feet.	Cut.	Skidded.	Drawn.		Logs.	Contents, feet.	Pieces.	Contents, feet.	
1	1474	109913	27040	27040	27040	116	2295	216792	1469	358765	79
6	316	33920			4073	156	495	58959	811	86879	107
2	2031	165631	30448	30448	25663	158	3133	259259	5164	424926	82
5	366	36102	8912			153	1007	100660	1373	139972	99
2	999	110061	18712	18690	12054	104	1899	211274	2799	321325	114
24	1356	123456	12825	12759	12619	105	2285	219463	3641	342919	94
60	1636	182998	24697	24118	21238	118	2233	279496	3869	462494	118
90			1621	1621	1021	159	273	20867	273	20867	76
91											
									22399	2152797	96

AND SON.

13	1616	82804	24062	24078	24100	155	1582	74153	3198	156957	49
12	1806	111771	26687	26687	26687	154	2761	193081	4567	304852	66
27	3337	282079	37504	37504	37204	145	2010	162209	5347	444228	83
28	402	44703	10226	10156	10143	148	1121	117265	1523	161968	106
25	2528	226467				58	1145	72426	3673	298893	81
31	1278	141417	17071	17071	16728	146	1271	137023	2549	278440	109
30	1217	118723	16581	15348	15581	106	1225	137400	2442	256123	104
32	3787	275517	36239	36000	32212	143	2508	175547	6295	451064	71
33	1344	112932	20684	21195	21195	142	1011	73072	2355	186004	78
34	2539	261574	27170	27170	26169	144	1668	171456	4207	433030	102
35	409	26101	19500	19500	17000	141	1291	108657	1700	134758	79
39	619	44088	7500	7500	6700	147	743	68712	1362	112800	82
37											
36											
84	236	13730							236	13730	58
99	2020	150245							2020	150245	74
100	870	48467							670	48467	72
101	1470	88928							1470	88928	60
									43614	3520547	80

At the close of the evidence of Mr. McWilliams, the Committee adjourned till to-morrow (Friday, 29th February, 1884), at 11 o'clock a. m.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Friday, Feb. 29, 1884.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Present:

Mr. Ferris, Chairman.

Messieurs Balfour,	Messieurs McCraney,
Carnegie,	McLaughlin,
Clarke (Toronto),	Merrick,
Creighton,	Mulholland,
Harcourt,	O'Connor,
Hardy,	Waters.—13.

The Committee proceeded to examine papers on colonization roads.

Mr. Cashman, of Colonization Roads and Crown Lands Department, appeared before Committee, and produced papers, as ordered by Committee, sworn and examined, first by Mr. Carnegie, evidence taken down by shorthand writer appended and marked "H."

"H"

FEBRUARY 29th, 1884.

Mr. CASHMAN SWORN (examined by Mr. CARNEGIE):—

Q. This is the statement of Thomas Quilty?

A. Yes.

Q. He charges for twenty-four days at \$2 a day for himself?

A. Yes.

Q. The account is for \$534.09?

A. That is what he makes out.

Q. He got \$75 of that for himself?

A. Yes.

Q. Here is pay sheet No. 1, what is that for?

A. \$169.50.

Q. On that pay sheet the name of Thomas Quilty appears for twelve days, at \$2 a day?

A. Yes.

Q. On this pay sheet, No. 2, the name of Thomas Quilty appears as overseer again, for twelve days, at \$2 a day.

A. That is correct.

Q. That makes twenty-four days in all?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the total of this pay sheet?

A. \$160.50.

Q. Then the two pay sheets make \$330 in all?

A. Yes.

Q. How is it that Thomas Quilty is paid for his time at \$2 a day, on that pay sheet, and then again on this?

A. He is not.

Q. Here is the statement.

A. It is true that that is the statement, but we take great care to go over them and rectify the mistakes. Now, in going over these, while I give him credit for the pay sheet I did not give him credit for his time. The man evidently did not make out the account himself. It is not in his own hand writing, and while the accounts are very near right, still they are not absolutely correct. You will find by taking the vouchers' accounts and freight bills, that he spent \$534.35. The account is nearly right. The man knew that he had spent the \$534 on the road, but he did not know how to put it down.

By Mr. MERRICK.—Q. Where did you find the vouchers for that?

A. In the accountant's office.

By Mr. CARNEGIE.—Q. There appears to be spent on that account, for 1882, \$534. Is that correct?

A. There was expended by Thomas Quilty, on the Shamrock road, the sum of \$534.09.

Q. How much is entered in the public accounts?

A. \$300 is the amount there. He got \$300; in supplies, \$148.14; and if you will turn up the Commissioner's report you will find that he was paid this year, \$85.95, in 1883.

Q. That ought to appear in the public accounts of last year?

A. Yes.

Q. Here is the bill of William Thompson, what is that for?

A. For spades, shovels, crow bars, mattocks—in fact, for tools.

Q. What is the amount?

A. \$20.04.

Q. Here is a bill for Patrick Devine, for \$18.25?

A. Yes.

Q. That is also for tools?

A. Yes.

Q. That makes \$38.29 for tools?

A. Yes.

Q. In that bill of Barr and Wright's we have various supplies charged in one bill?

A. Yes.

Q. The account is not added up, and is made up of several items?

A. Yes.

Q. Here is an account of Petley & Co., for eight pairs of grey blankets, at \$4.40 a pair, making \$35.20 for blankets?

A. Yes.

Q. We have in Ramsey's account two barrels of pork, at \$19.90 a barrel?

A. Yes.

Q. And three barrels of flour, at \$6, making \$18 for flour.

A. Yes.

Q. In Barr and Wright's account there are one-half barrel of pork, and one barrel of flour?

A. Yes.

Q. In Jaffery's account we have twenty-five pounds of tea, charged at forty-three cents a pound?

A. Yes.

Q. And in Barr and Wright's account, five pounds of tea, at forty cents?

A. Yes.

Q. Where is Barr and Wright's place?

A. It must be near the Shamrock road.

Q. So that you paid forty-three cents a pound in Toronto, and forty cents a pound on the spot for tea, and had less freight to pay in the latter case?

A. Yes. But if you will allow me I can point out that it was much more than made up on the pork.

Mr. CARNEGIE.—Q. Mr. Chairman, is this witness conducting the examination or am I?

The CHAIRMAN.—A. He ought to have an opportunity to explain.

Mr. HARDY.—It is only fair and reasonable that where he might be put in an incorrect light, he should have an opportunity to explain himself. In answering a question he may say, I have an explanation to give of that, and he should be allowed to do so. He would have that right in the witness box.

Mr. MERRICK.—It makes considerable difference what kind of explanation he had to make. Here he proposes to pass from one item to another.

Mr. CARNEGIE proceeded to examine the witness on the items he had pointed out.

Q. Then in Barr and Wright's account there is an item of one-half barrel of pork, at \$13, and one barrel of flour, at \$7?

A. Yes.

Q. I would like to know what became of the blankets, dishes, and tools, when the work on the road ceased?

A. That would require further search.

Q. Have you charge of this department?

A. No, but I am expected to look after this. I can speak about the accounts, but this is another affair.

Q. He speaks in his report that they will be stored ; were they ?

A. Looking at it from that point of view, I should say that they were.

Q. Did you get a return showing what portion of them had been used, and what they had on hand ?

A. Yes.

Q. Where is it ?

A. I suppose we have it in the office.

Q. I would like to have it ?

A. Yes.

Q. The rule is to receive from these people a return showing what supplies have been used on the work, and what they have on hand at the end of the work ?

A. Yes, in each case.

Q. And you have a return in this case ?

A. I presume we have it ; if we have not got it it will be a mistake, and we should have it.

Q. Did this man do any work in 1883 ?

A. I don't think it.

Q. What would be done where these things are transferred to some one else ?

A. Without further reference, I could not say.

Q. Were there any things left from the previous year, on this Shamrock road, which were not used ?

A. I could not tell now.

Q. Do they ever sell these supplies when they are through with the work for that year ?

A. Some of them do. Where we have a reasonable suspicion that the work will be continued the next year all the tools and blankets are kept over until the next year, but where we consider it unlikely to go on, and where the work is a small one like this, or where it is a long distance to the next work, we get them to sell the things and apply the proceeds on the work.

Q. Do you give instructions as to the course to be taken ?

A. The inspector is expected and instructed to look after this ; he is a better judge in the case than we are.

Q. Can you send into the Department and get this return before your examination closes ?

A. No. The only record kept of these matters is in their papers, and you have to hunt through the year to find them. For instance you might have to hunt for a day or two to find what were returned in 1883.

Q. Have you not got a proper manner of keeping these returns ?

A. We keep the papers in a place by themselves.

Q. Then you ought to be able to lay your hands on a particular return ?

A. I might be, and I might not be.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Are you able to give an account of the expenditure on the Shamrock road, for the season 1882; what does this final account of Thomas Quilty show it to be?

A. It shows an expenditure of \$534.09.

Q. He swears to that?

A. Yes.

Q. He swears that the amount is \$534.09, and that the above is correct and true in all its particulars?

A. Yes.

Q. You observe these two pay sheets which accompany the account, and that he charges for his pay as overseer, in the pay list as well as his account?

A. Yes.

Q. Where are the vouchers for the \$145.49?

A. That is where the mistakes are; all the vouchers are here.

Q. That amount is not correct?

A. No.

Q. You checked this account over, did you

A. Yes.

Q. Did you find out the error in it?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you make any memoranda?

A. None at all.

Q. Where is your memorandum that this is incorrect?

A. I simply took a piece of paper and figured from the pay sheets.

Q. Do you mean to tell me that when you found this error of \$48 you did not make any memoranda on the paper?

A. I did not see the necessity for it, so long as it is practicably right.

Q. Then the account stands \$300, supplies \$148.14, and \$85.95 in 1883?

A. Yes.

Q. He received \$534.09?

A. Yes.

Q. Did he get all of that?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the amount of the supplies

A. \$148.14.

Q. What does he make it?

A. \$145.49.

Q. That will not make a difference of \$48?

A. No.

Q. Where is the error?

A. In the supplies.

Q. How could there be an error of \$48 when there is only a difference of \$21?

A. I did not say that the whole of it is there.

Q. Have not you paid him the whole of that account?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the explanation of the difference?

A. He leaves out \$18.25, and \$28.50. I think the \$9.85 is simply freight bills.

Q. Is that a true statement?

A. As far as we are concerned it is.

Q. Were these men not paid at the full rate of \$1.25 a day and to board themselves?

A. No.

Q. Thomas Quilty teeming \$3 a day, John Quilty, labourer, \$1.25 a day. Do you mean to tell me that men are paid \$1.25 and their board?

A. In some places.

Q. Will you tell me upon whose responsibility the rate of wages are fixed?

A. Upon the overseer to pay the wages in the locality.

Q. Will you swear that it was right to pay those men \$1.25 a day and their board?

A. I cannot swear that.

Q. What is the usual pay per day?

A. It varies in different localities, from seventy-eight cents to eighty, and \$1.25 per day and their board.

Q. Do you make no check upon the overseer whether he pays too much or too little?

A. The inspector is expected to look after that.

Q. That is Mr. Aylsworth?

A. Yes.

Q. Does not Mr. Smith look after them?

A. He goes along with the inspectors.

Q. How is it that these sheets are not made up with the days on which the men work?

A. I cannot tell that.

Q. Do you notice that the blanks are left at the end of the pay sheet?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you notice that the blanks for the statement of time are left unfilled?

A. Yes.

Q. What does this pay sheet show. That every labourer on it gets \$1 a day, with one exception and he gets \$1.25?

A. Yes.

Q. Thomas Quilty gets \$3 a day for his team?

A. Yes. It is understood that it includes a teamster.

Q. It is not mentioned, and how can you swear that it includes a teamster?

A. Because it is usual.

Q. John Quilty, labourer, how much does he receive?

A. \$1.25 a day.

Q. These are the two accounts omitted from his statement?

A. Yes, from his final statement.

Q. Whose account is this?

A. Barr and Wright's \$28.50.

Q. You have not got it here?

A. Yes, it is there.

Q. That is no receipt for Barr and Wright's account?

A. No.

Q. In No. 2 list there is Patrick Devine's account and no receipt?

A. No.

Q. Ought this to be allowed in that shape?

A. No, but the fact is that if we insisted on having all these things right in every minutiae we should never get them settled.

Q. As I understand you this man received \$300 in money, and \$148.14 in supplies in 1882, and the balance in 1883?

A. Yes.

Q. When did he receive the balance?

A. In January, or soon after.

Q. Do you know the date?

A. No, but I could by referring.

Q. Whose handwriting is this, Thomas Quilty's?

A. I could not tell.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. You did not leave the explanation of the account in a satisfactory manner. He returned to the Department, under oath, how much as having been expended by him?

A. \$534.09.

Q. Was there a charge in two different places for his time?

A. Yes.

Q. Was that erroneous?

A. Yes.

Q. To what extent?

A. \$48.

Q. Was he paid that \$48 extra?

A. No.

Q. That error was detected on checking the accounts?

A. Yes.

Q. And he was not paid for the amount?

A. No.

Q. The amount that he was paid was correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And just the amount he expended?

A. Yes.

Q. The supplies that were sent from Toronto were purchased from the wholesale dealer from whom you get your regular supplies?

A. Yes.

Q. Barr and Wright's tea was three cents a pound more than the other?

A. Yes.

Q. You don't know whether it was the same quality or not?

A. No, it is impossible to tell.

Q. You were desiring to point out something in connection with the pork?

A. Yes. While Barr and Wright's charge for tea is three cents per pound less, he charges at the rate of \$26 per barrel for pork when he only paid \$19.90 in Toronto.

By Mr. MERRICK.—Q. The pork that was purchased at Barr and Wright's was in a broken package?

A. I could not tell.

Q. It was in a half barrel?

A. It is put up in half barrels.

Q. Here in the city?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Was it a whole barrel half full?

A. I could not tell.

Q. Was anything deducted in Quilty's account?

A. No.

Q. What do you mean by saying you did not pay him that \$48, when you paid him the sum he charged?

A. We paid him the sum he sent the vouchers for.

Q. Do you call this a voucher when it is unsigned?

A. Well, I would swear that I believe it to be true.

Q. Would you pay unsigned vouchers of this kind?

A. We have to do with a good many men who are uneducated, and who present their accounts in not the best kind of fashion. We have to pass many accounts which we would not otherwise do or never get on with the work.

Q. Do you think that is a full explanation for having vouchers unsigned?

A. No.

Q. Why did you not get it signed then?

A. For the reason that I have given. If we insisted on having things in the shape you want them we should never get on with the work.

Q. Did you pay that without troubling yourself about getting the vouchers signed?

A. No.

Q. What is the next work to the Shamrock road?

A. I don't know.

Q. Within fifty-one miles?

A. I don't know.

Q. What county is it in?

A. In Renfrew.

Q. Have you got C. Burke's account for 1882?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you got it here?

A. No.

Q. Could you send out a memorandum for it?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. Do you frequently find that one man is paid \$1.25 a day when the others get \$1?

A. Yes.

Q. Has not it been represented that the man has a little dexterity as a mechanic, or bridge builder, is handy with tools?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Let me have John Green's account, Haggerty road?

A. I have not got it here. We have been unable to get everything you ordered.

By Mr. O'CONNOR.—Q. Before leaving Quilty I would like to understand about the team. Are you satisfied that he furnished the teamster as well?

A. Yes.

Q. Then the fact that he gets \$2 a day for overseeing the work and \$3 for his team does not imply that he got \$5 a day for his own labour?

A. No.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Will you swear that that is the true explanation? Will you swear that he furnished a teamster?

A. That is the understanding.

Q. Did you take trouble to ask?

A. No.

By Mr. O'CONNOR.—*Q.* Does the overseer drive team?

A. No.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* Have you been on the work?

A. No.

By Mr. CARNEGIE.—*Q.* Are there any pay sheets that come in with a charge for team and a teamster?

A. Yes; for team and teamster.

Q. But separately?

A. I don't know.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* This is John Rankin's account for the South Algoma Road?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that in the same district as the Shamrock Road?

A. Yes.

Q. What do the men receive?

A. Some seventy-six cents and fifty-three.

Q. Isn't the highest sixty-five cents a day. Why did you say seventy-six?

A. Because seventy-six cents is the highest.

Q. We have here a charge, Joseph Rankin, teamster, team, plough, waggon, and feed of team \$3 a day?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the highest rate of wages for labourers on the South Algoma Road?

A. Sixty-five cents.

Q. How many days work are here on pay sheet No. 1?

A. Sixty-five and a third days.

Q. There is twenty-three days cooking at fifty cents a day?

A. Yes.

Q. Woman cook?

A. Yes.

Q. Fifteen and a half days teaming at \$3 a day?

A. Yes.

Q. The woman cook being Ellen Rankin?

A. Yes.

Q. This is sheet No. 2, and forty-one and a half days' labour there?

A. Yes.

Q. Ellen Rankin, cooking fourteen days, fifty cents a day?

A. Yes.

Q. Fourteen days' teaming, Joseph Rankin, at \$3 a day, making in all \$74.50?

A. Yes.

Q. What Government supplies were consumed?

A. \$76.87, including the blankets \$103.37.

Q. What did the overseeing cost in addition to the labour?

A. \$78.

Q. Where is the account for the disposal of the supplies?

A. It is here.

Q. That cannot be it, \$6.70 realised for axes, shovels and lumber?

A. It is.

Q. Where is the statement for the supplies furnished?

A. The whole account was \$389.18, all of which was paid in 1882, except \$35.81, and that was paid on the 9th January, 1883.

Q. What became of these blankets for which \$26.50 is charged?

A. Well he will have stored them, I suppose.

Q. Did you make any inquiry?

A. We will have his statement somewhere showing it.

Q. Were you not to give information on that point to-day?

A. I didn't so understand it.

Q. Did Rankin do any work last year?

A. No.

Q. Then what became of the blankets?

A. I can not say now. If we have not got them he will have stored them.

Q. How long do you mean to leave them there?

A. I could not say. All I know is that they are in store if they have not been given to some one else.

Q. He returns \$76.87 as the whole amount of stores consumed, which with the blankets made exactly the amount supplied him. Is that not singular?

A. No, we send the stores according to the extent of the work.

Q. What amount would that mean however to expend?

A. \$400.

Q. What amount of supplies do you send with a \$400 contract?

A. About \$70 for pork and flour. Perhaps \$75.

Q. Do you ask these men at the end of the season to furnish a statement of what has been done with the supplies?

A. They are expected to do so.

Q. Do you get them?

A. Usually.

Q. Will you furnish such a return?

A. In ninety per cent. of the cases there would not be any groceries left; in fact, they have to buy more.

Q. Do you take the trouble to ask if there is anything on hand?

A. Yes. In their instructions they are told to do so.

Q. Where is the return in this case?

A. He gives a return of that part he sold.

Q. Have you taken the trouble to ascertain if there are any of those supplies on hand?

A. No, because we don't expect them to be on hand. We don't send them more than we know they will use.

Q. Have you in the whole range of operations asked for a return of the supplies of groceries, and that class of supplies; whether there were any on hand at the end of the work?

A. I could not say.

Q. Could you not give one single instance of having asked for a return of that kind?

A. I could not say now.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. Is it not the general rule to sell the perishable articles at the close of the work?

A. Yes.

Q. But you cannot remember a case now?

A. No.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Do you know whether these men boarded with the overseer or in camp?

A. I could not say that?

Q. Amongst these little accounts there is one of \$12 for teaming to the overseer?

A. Yes.

Q. How late in the season of 1882 could work be done on these colonization roads?

A. It all depends on the nature of the work. On some of the work if they have muskeg on it they put it off till frost.

Q. I observe that this is for work done between 2nd and 20th of November; that would be very late, would it not?

A. Yes.

Q. And the whole is for work done after the 4th of October; that would be late?

A. Yes.

Q. You have given us a good many inferences in the course of examining these accounts—do you not infer from Ellen Rankin being the cook that this man and his wife were boarding these men at his house?

A. I could not say.

Q. Would it not point that way?

A. Yes. Where there is lumber I presume there is a shanty.

Q. What check have you against them using these supplies for the support of their families?

A. We have no direct check.

By Mr. CARNEGIE.—*Q.* Why should not men be paid so much a day and board themselves?

A. It is done wherever it is practicable. It is not always that men can board themselves on colonization roads.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* How do you account for the men being paid about seventy cents a day on the average on this work and on the adjoining road \$1 a day, and \$1.25 in one case?

A. It just depends how far you call adjoining. If the work is in the neighbourhood of a railway you have to pay a good deal higher wages for labour. If it is inland also, there is a difference.

Q. Did it not strike you as sufficient cause for an inquiry that in one place men were paid seventy cents a day and their board, while in the same riding others were paid \$1 a day and their board?

A. I might discuss it with the Superintendent.

Q. Did you discuss this case?

A. I will not swear that I did in this instance.

Q. Will you swear that any inquiry was made in this case?

A. I will not.

By the CHAIRMAN.—*Q.* Would it be the superintendent's duty or yours?

A. It would be my duty to point out anything wrong.

Q. Would it be your duty to see the rate of wages regulated?

A. We have to trust that to the Inspector.

By Mr. HARDY.—It would be the Inspector's duty to see that the regular rate of wages going in that locality was paid, to see how the work was going on, as to the number of men employed?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Does the Inspector have the different accounts?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. Who is the Inspector?

A. Mr. Aylsworth.

Q. Who fixes the price the overseer shall pay?

A. The overseer.

Q. Does the Inspector inquire what rate of wages the overseer is paying?

A. He is expected to do so.

Q. Does he as far as you know do that?

A. Yes. It is his duty to inform himself as to the wages paid. My principal work is with the accounts, and the superintendent can answer on these matters better than me.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. What is that account for?

A. Butter.

Q. That would be supplementary to what you sent down?

A. Yes.

Q. What was that account for?

A. Flour.

Q. That would be supplementary to what you sent down?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. Showing that they must have used all that you sent them and that they had to get more?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. We will just see how much Rankin received of this \$398.18. He received \$78 for overseeing the work?

A. Yes.

Q. \$46.80 for his team?

A. Yes.

Q. Ellen Rankin \$11.50?

A. Yes.

Q. \$42 for his team again?

A. Yes.

Q. Ellen Rankin again \$7?

A. Yes.

Q. \$12 for teaming, besides the portion of the supplies consumed by him and Ellen Rankin while in the work?

A. Yes.

Q. That would be \$197.30 out of \$398.18?

A. Yes.

By Mr. CARNEGIE.—These accounts are made up and sent direct from the overseers to the Department.

A. Yes.

Q. You are the person who looks after them in the Department?

A. I am one of them.

Q. You check them before you certify them for payment?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you pay sheets and vouchers?

A. Nothing but what is there.

Q. Are you sure they are not sent to or submitted to the Inspector?

A. Not that I am aware of.

Q. Therefore, the Inspector knows nothing of what these men are charging in these accounts?

A. But he gets a list with the appropriation for each road, and he is told that the men have so much to expend, and he has also to visit them and see that they are doing their work.

Q. But he does not know anything with reference to the wages paid the men or the amounts allowed the overseer?

A. He is expected to see that the men are paid no more than the wages going in that district.

Q. How can he tell when he does not have the pay sheets?

A. That is a question for the superintendent.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. The inspector would report anything to you?

A. He would report to the Commissioner.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. On the South Algoma Road what is the highest rate of wages paid?

A. Eighty-nine cents a day.

Q. With the exception of eighty-nine cents for the chopper, seventy-seven is the highest?

A. Yes.

Q. The cook, she got seventy-seven cents a day?

A. Yes.

Q. How is it that you paid seventy-seven cents here and only fifty cents at the other place?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did you make any inquiries?

A. I could not tell without looking up the matter.

Q. Is there not a particular rate for cooks?

A. Men cooks are paid more than that.

Q. Why?

A. I could not say.

Q. Do you mean to tell me that you take one statement at fifty seventy-seven cents, and do not take trouble to make any inquiries?

A. No, for we expect to find a difference.

Q. I am talking of works located together as these two are?

A. Well, no.

Q. What is the highest on these two bills?

A. Patrick Greer, seventy-seven cents.

Q. The cook was paid seventy-seven cents?

A. Yes.

Q. John Greer, team and teamster \$3.50 a day?

A. Yes.

Q. He got \$56 out of that pay sheet?

A. Yes.

Q. On the other there is William Greer, \$13.84?

A. Yes.

Q. Michael \$13.08?

A. Yes.

Q. Patrick Greer \$76 for superintending thirty-eight days at \$2 a day?

A. Yes.

Q. Where is the account for Government supplies?

A. Here.

Q. What is the amount?

A. \$77.81.

Q. Where is the settled account?

A. It is not in the papers. We have a duplicate.

Q. Here is an account, Patrick Greer paid William Greer \$5 for keeping men's time and accounts?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that usual?

A. It is not.

Q. Why?

A. Because he should be fit to keep it himself, and then he should not be allowed for the clerk.

Q. It is not the practice to allow that ?

A. No.

Q. Here is an account for Mrs. Patrick Greer, supplies for the road, fourteen bushels potatoes, thirteen pounds of butter, and the use of bedclothes \$15.87.

A. Yes.

Q. I see John Greer received \$4.50 for cartage ?

A. Yes.

Q. Patrick Greer receives \$3.25 for supplies ?

A. Yes.

Q. And Patrick Greer signs the receipt and certifies to the account ?

A. Yes.

Q. I see that these accounts altogether amount to \$403.68, and yet only \$300 is entered in the Public Accounts of 1882, as having been paid in that year ?

A. Yes.

Q. This work appears to have been done between the 9th October and November 20th ?

A. Yes.

Q. That is an exceptionally late time for such an expenditure ?

A. Yes. But small jobs are apt to be put off until late.

Q. Michael Costello's account is \$532.05 ?

A. Yes.

Q. For work on the Cull Road. What district is that in ?

A. The same as the last.

Q. What is the amount of Government supplies he takes ?

A. \$146.06.

Q. Was there any return of what became of his supplies ?

A. I don't know of any.

Q. Michael Costello is the overseer, and he has not certified at all ?

A. No, he has not signed his name.

Q. You don't think it necessary to have him sign his name ?

A. We think it necessary, but we find they don't always do it.

Q. Did you ever notice that ?

A. I cannot tell now.

Q. I see it is mentioned here, team and teamster ?

A. Because that man follows his instructions in that particular.

Q. What is the highest pay there ?

A. Seventy-seven cents.

Q. How much did William Costello receive ?

A. \$5.39.

Q. Michael Costello ?

A. \$44.

Q. In this other account he has paid eighty cents a day ?

A. Yes.

Q. James Costello got for team and teamster \$70. That at \$3.50 a day ?

A. Yes.

Q. And Michael Costello gets \$40.

A. Yes.

Q. You sent that man two bundles of spades, and chopping mattocks, two boxes of hardware, etc. Have you got any return of these things ?

A. I could not say now.

Mr. HARDY.—Q. Sometimes the accounts are not in proper form ?

A. Yes, they are made up in the camp.

Q. They are expected to be made up in the shanty where he lives, and sometimes the man cannot write his name ?

A. Yes.

Q. That would account for the slight irregularities ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it not your duty to send them back if there are discrepancies in the account ?

A. Yes, if I cannot understand them.

Q. If you find that the statement in the main balances up fairly you don't send them back ?

A. If we did we should never keep up with the work.

Q. Do you have anyone to assist you ?

A. We borrow from the other branches more or less.

Q. Who writes the letters to the overseers ?

A. Sometimes I do, and sometimes the inspector.

Q. How many inspectors have you ?

A. Two.

Q. No more for all this system of colonization roads ?

A. Not regular.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Is that form of account always sent in at the close of every transaction ?

A. Yes.

Q. So that though there may be two or three pay sheets with a little informality, this sworn statement follows?

A. Yes.

Q. Then though there is a little informality, it is covered at the end by the affidavits of the party?

A. Yes.

Q. You were saying that the Government supplies appeared to be so. Why was that?

A. Well, till I check them with my book I could not say positively.

Q. Do you check them with your own book?

A. Yes.

Q. If you found any discrepancy what would you do?

A. As a matter of fact it would not make any difference in the man's account. He would only be entitled to the amount of money due him.

Q. Would it effect the expenditure on the road?

A. Yes.

Q. Would you not think it a proper thing to make an annotation in red ink?

A. It would be, but sometimes we don't like to do that.

Q. Why?

A. Because they might think that we had been tampering with the accounts.

Q. Then in the case where the supplies did not affect the amount of money coming to the man you would make no note as far as the man was concerned?

A. No.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. B. Cockburn, Ellis Road—the amount is \$204?

A. Yes.

Q. Out of that Cockburn received \$42 for superintendence?

A. Yes.

Q. William Cockburn, labourer, \$26.25?

A. Yes.

Q. Ellis J. Cockburn, team, \$65?

A. Yes.

Q. Judge Cockburn, labourer, \$7?

A. Yes.

Q. I notice that some teams are \$3.25 a day, others \$3.50, and \$3. How do you account for the difference?

A. I cannot.

Q. Did you take any trouble to ask?

A. I could not say without reference to the books.

Q. Out of the balance Cockburn received \$15.10 for tools and lumber supplied: have you any account of what became of the tools and lumber?

A. I could not say now. It is generally understood that we have an account of the tools.

The Committee then adjourned.

During the examination of Mr. Cashman Mr. Balfour entered Committee room. Mr. Ferris retired from the chair (temporarily), calling on Mr. McLaughlin to take the same during his absence.

Considerable discussion arose as to the manner of conducting the examination of witnesses, and the way in which answers should be given, in which Messieurs Creighton, Hardy, Merrick, McLaughlin and Waters took part, the witness being allowed to make necessary explanations.

Mr. Meredith here entered the Committee room, took up and continued examination of Mr. Cashman.

Mr. Ferris resumed the chair.

After further examination of Mr. Cashman, his evidence was deferred until Tuesday next.

The Committee adjourned until Tuesday, the 4th March, at 11 o'clock a.m.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
TUESDAY, 4th March, 1884.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock, a.m.

Present:

Mr. Ferris, Chairman,

Messieurs Awrey,	Messieurs McLaughlin,
Balfour,	Meredith,
Carnegie,	Merrick,
Creighton,	Mulholland,
Harcourt,	O'Connor,
Hardy,	Waters—14.
McCraney,	

Mr. Meredith put in a requisition for the following papers:—

	PAGES.
All papers, Unorganized Territory	213, 214
“ Forest Ranging	229, 230
“ Surveys	230, 231
“ Miscellaneous Justice, N. and W. part Province	82
“ North-West Boundary and Bruce Registrar...	199
“ Litigation, Constitutional Question.....	83
“ Gratuities	198
“ Sessional Writers	55, 56
“ Inspection of Judicial Offices	52
Public Accounts, 1883.	

The Committee ordered the above papers to be brought down before the Committee for examination.

Mr. Meredith moved, That the accounts and vouchers for the following items of expenditure, appearing in the Public Accounts of 1883, be brought down forthwith for examination by the Committee:—

Executive Council and Attorney-General's Department—

Paid for telegrams \$368 07

Crown Lands Department—

Paid for telegrams 532 04

Public Works Department—

Paid for telegrams 122 14

Treasury Department—

Paid for telegrams 169 04

Secretary and Registrar's Department..... 222 54

Moved by Hon. Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. McCraney, in amendment to the motion, that all after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted, "the payments for telegraphing in the several departments of the Attorney-General, Crown Lands, Public Works, Treasury, and Secretary and Registrar be brought down in detail without the names of the parties to whom messages were forwarded or from whom messages were received."

The amendment, being put to the Committee by the Chairman, was carried on the following division:—

YEAS:—Mr. Ferris, (Chairman), Messieurs Awrey, Balfour, Harcourt, Hardy, McCraney, McLaughlin, O'Connor, Waters—9.

NAYS:—Messieurs Carnegie, Creighton, Meredith, Merrick, Mulholland—5.

Considerable discussion arose on the above motion and amendment thereto, in which the following members of the Committee took part, viz.:

Messieurs Hardy, Meredith, Creighton, Merrick.

The Committee then proceeded with the further examination of Mr. Cashman (on Colonization Roads), evidence taken down by the short-hand writer appended and marked "I."

"I."

MARCH 4th, 1884.

Examination of Mr. CASHMAN continued (examined by Mr. MEREDITH.)

Q. The total of Quilty's account was \$534.09 ?

A. Yes.

Q. And that was the amount paid him ?

A. Yes.

Q. What value of blankets were sent to this gentleman for the work ?

A. \$35.20.

Q. He got tools to the value of \$20.04 ?

A. Yes.

Q. The supplies furnished him were \$19.05 from Jaffrey's, Ramsey's \$57.80, and Ryan \$15.65?

A. Yes.

Q. These last three items were for groceries and provisions?

A. Yes.

Q. There has been no return made with regard to these provisions, whether they were consumed or not?

A. No.

Q. Has he made any return of the tools?

A. Yes.

Q. He has not detail given in his letter?

A. Yes.

Q. He only says, tools sold \$37.50, all of which are expended on the Shamrock road?

A. Yes.

Q. Where is the account for that expenditure?

A. There is none.

Q. Where is the pay sheet for that expenditure on the road?

A. He does not give it.

Q. Is it not true that he was paid twice for the \$48 mentioned in your last examination?

A. It is not.

Q. There are no vouchers for the expenditure of the proceeds of the sale of the tools?

A. No.

Q. Why did you not ask for vouchers for this expenditure?

A. We should have done so, but there are a few days in which we have to deal with such men and are obliged to pass over minor matters.

Q. Why?

A. It is evident that he did not write that himself.

Q. Have you any evidence that he did the work. Is there any evidence in these pay sheets that he did the work?

A. Nothing but his letter.

Q. The tools and blankets, costing \$55, brought \$37.50?

A. Yes.

Q. Has any work been done on that job since?

A. No.

Q. What about Rankin's blankets?

A. He has stored them.

Q. What is the amount of blankets sold ?

A. \$26.

Q. On the 5th February, 1883, he writes that he has them stored ?

A. Yes. He was ordered to store them with Mr. Bonfield.

Q. Why have you made no further inquiry about them since another season has gone by ?

A. Because there was no person in his neighbourhood who really needed them.

Q. Why were they not sold ?

A. I cannot say. They sometimes cannot sell them for anything reasonable.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. Has there been no return made ?

A. He has stored the blankets.

Q. J. Green's tools are stored ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Hartle, where was he employed on colonization roads in the season 1882 ?

A. In the Haliburton district, I think.

Q. This account is for \$302.07 ?

A. Yes.

Q. This is for the Lutterworth road ?

A. Yes.

Q. In that account he charges for twenty-six days as overseer, at \$3.50 a day ?

A. Yes.

Q. This is another account for the Beverley road for \$327.61 ?

A. Yes.

Q. On that he charges fourteen days' pay as overseer, at \$3.50 a day ?

A. Yes.

Q. This is another account for \$299.58 for the road on the boundary of Glamorgan and Monmouth ?

A. Yes.

Q. In this he charges for fourteen days' as overseer at \$3.50 a day ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then there is an account for \$817.23 on the Monmouth road, including forty days' wages for overseeing, at \$3.50 a day ?

A. Yes.

Q. Here is another account for \$554.55 for the Deerlake road, including twenty-two days' overseeing, at \$3.50 a day ?

A. Yes.

Q. These accounts are all rendered by Hartle?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. Where is the Lutterworth road?

A. In Haliburton.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Upon these roads were supplies furnished by the Department?

A. Yes.

Q. To what amount?

A. \$230.26, \$76.75, \$55.21, \$127.93.

Q. Those amounts were all furnished him?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, were the men boarded?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you tell me how it is that we have items in the accounts for the men's wages at sixty-six cents, seventy cents, seventy-five cents, and ninety cents per day, and how it is that the variation occurs?

A. I could not say; though I suppose he hired them at what he considered their value.

Q. I find that occurring all through the accounts where supplies are furnished to the foreman; cannot you explain that?

A. No.

Q. Do you mean to say that all these things have been going on for years and you have never taken the trouble to enquire about it?

A. He pays what he considers the men worth.

Q. Does it not seem extraordinary and strange that men on the different works should be paying such wages as these?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever know it to happen on ordinary work?

A. No; but some of overseers explain it.

Q. How do they explain it; did they ever explain it to you?

A. Yes.

Q. Who?

A. I could not say now.

Q. What explanation is offered of the matter?

A. That some are young men, and some are not capable of doing the same amount of work as others.

Q. That is the explanation?

A. Yes.

Q. In this account there are only two men getting seventy-five cents a day, three sixty cents, one forty cents, two sixty-six cents, and three seventy cents a day; do you think they could draw the line as fine as four cents a day?

A. I could not say.

Q. But you think the explanation you have given us is the right one?

A. Yes.

Q. You see that you hav'nt on this work the same kind of pay sheet you have on the others, showing in detail the days on which the men are at work; how do you account for that?

A. I don't know, unless through mistake this had been sent to him instead of one of the others, or he may have had one of this kind on hand.

Q. This is not the kind of form now used?

A. No.

Q. You expect each day's work to be entered in the column for that day?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, in this account W. C. Hartle is employed as cook at \$1 a day; is that right?

A. Yes.

Q. And his board?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that a reasonable amount?

A. Yes.

Q. How is it that only fifty cents were charged in other places?

A. They were women.

Q. No, we had men at fifty cents a day?

A. Not that I am aware of.

Q. In this pay sheet there are the same amounts of pay charged and the same variation?

A. Yes.

Q. In this account W. C. Hartle become a labourer and receives \$1.25 a day?

A. Yes.

Q. And here on this road the wages vary from \$1.12½ to \$1.25 a day, how do you account for that?

A. I think it will be accounted for by the fact that the men boarded themselves.

Q. Did you take the trouble to find out?

A. No, he explains it in one of his letters.

Q. Where is the letter?

A. I think you will find that no supplies are charged to that road.

Q. That is your explanation?

A. It is now.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. What road is that?

A. The Lutterworth road.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. If that be your explanation the supplies would amount to about fifty cents per man per day; is that right?

A. Yes.

Q. Here is the paysheet for the Monmouth Road, and we find the same variation that we did in the others?

A. Yes.

Q. Here is the paysheet for another road, and the wages paid are from sixty to seventy cents?

A. Yes.

Q. You observe that in this account W. C. Hartle appears as labourer at \$1 a day, and in the others as cook at a \$1?

A. Yes.

Q. Why should he get no more as labourer than as cook?

A. The cook is supposed to get more. He has to be up earlier and work longer hours.

Q. Here is another account in which part gets \$1.12½, and part sixty-six cents and seventy-five cents?

A. Yes.

Q. How do you account for that variation?

A. I presume that part boarded themselves.

Q. Did you make any estimate to see which was cheaper to board the men or let them board themselves in that particular neighbourhood?

A. No.

Q. The work on Deerlake road was done from July 7th to 20th?

A. Yes.

Q. This on the Monmouth road from 1st September to 16th?

A. Yes.

Q. This on the Monmouth road from 7th August to 31st?

A. Yes.

Q. The Glammorgan and Monmouth road from 21st July to 6th August?

A. Yes.

Q. The Letterworth road from 18th September to 30th September?

A. Yes.

Q. The Deerlake road from the 20th June to the 8th July?

A. Yes.

Q. Did this gentleman expend upon one road the amount of provisions left over and sold?

A. Yes.

Q. Is there any statement for that?

A. There ought to be.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. How long has this gentleman been in the employ of the Department?

A. I think about ten years.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Where does he live?

A. At Minden.

Q. How much did he receive per day?

A. \$3.50.

Q. And his board?

A. Yes.

Q. How is it that he got that rate?

A. Because he had over \$2,000 to expend.

Q. His wages would be over \$4 a day

A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever check these accounts to see what per man per day the consumption of supplies was?

A. Yes; we have been in the habit of doing it, and are supposed to do it now, but there are only two of us in the office and we cannot do it in all cases.

Q. You don't do it now?

A. We do it in cases where a man purchases more supplies for use.

Q. Upon what basis do you send supplies?

A. There is a sort of general rule; when things are in their normal condition, we should send a barrel of pork where \$200 was to be expended, if the country is new. They would not require so much in an old settled country. It depends mainly upon the amount of teaming.

Q. Then there is no general rule?

A. Almost every case must be judged by itself; but still we work by a general rule.

Q. What is the general rule?

A. One barrel pork to \$200. That is in new sections where it is all men's labour and no teaming.

Q. What flour?

A. Three barrels.

Q. What other supplies?

A. I could not say now.

Q. If this rule prevails it would be in the interest of the overseer to swell his account in order to get unused supplies.

A. No ; he does not know anything about the rule.

Q. Although it is a rule, he does not know anything about it ?

A. No.

Q. He cannot tell ?

A. No.

Q. What do you do about oats ? Do you supply them ?

A. No.

Q. Do you allow oats to be purchased ?

A. Yes, where there is teaming.

Q. Why don't the men provide oats ?

A. In some cases they do.

Q. Do you ever take the trouble to find out, when you find an account for oats, whether it costs more where a man charges a fixed sum for his horses, including feed, and when he charges so much per day and the overseer finds the oats ? Did you check him ?

A. Not in that case ; the overseer looks after it.

Q. You seem to pay whatever they charge ?

A. Yes, if they swear to it.

Q. Why are these accounts not resisted ?

A. They are resisted when they are wrong.

Q. There is no account of the supplies this man got and what he sold ?

A. There ought to be.

Q. Why is it not here ?

A. I really could not say.

Q. Is not this a pretty well settled section of country ?

A. I could not tell that. The superintendent has been there.

Q. How long have you done this business ?

A. Six or seven years.

Q. Yet you cannot give us an idea whether the sections of country are well settled ?

A. I can give you an idea of the counties.

Q. Can you give us an idea whether this gentleman is working in a well settled country ? It is your duty to check the accounts ?

A. Yes.

Q. To see whether there is too much charged ?

A. Yes.

Q. Yet you don't seem to have possessed yourself with information in order to fit yourself to do it intelligently?

A. There are only two of us.

Q. The total amount of the accounts produced here is \$2,301.04 as the expenditures of 1882, in the Public Accounts there is \$4,355.01. How do you account for that?

A. The accounts would have to be read in conjunction with those of the previous year.

Q. He had no Bobcaygen roads in 1882?

A. He had in 1881.

Q. Why does that appear in the Public Accounts in 1882?

A. I cannot tell you, we don't make up the Public Accounts.

Q. For the Deerlake road he spent \$371, and the Public Accounts give only \$249?

A. Yes; but his accounts will have to be read together. It will be found that the discrepancy has over-run on some other road.

Q. This account for \$817.24 is covered?

A. Yes.

Q. How is it that it does not agree with the Public Accounts?

A. Well, you have to get in the supplies.

Q. Including the supplies it will make it too much?

A. You will have to read all his accounts together. You see he has to have a supply at the beginning of the work, and they are drawn upon some road that this man may have. It is clear that we may not be able to put the exact amount to any particular road, and at the end we take his statement and find that he has overdrawn on some roads and underdrawn on others. The Public Accounts and your accounts may not agree as to the amount spent on a road, but eventually they will agree.

Q. More money is charged upon the Monmouth road than appears against any other road? Don't you think he knows best where he has spent the money?

A. That is true. We take his statement in the meantime. He has got to have the money when he starts, and we draw it against some road that he has.

Q. Then the Public Accounts are misleading?

A. They are correct upon the whole.

Q. They want the amount spent upon each road in Mr. Hartle's control?

A. They would not be taken separately.

Q. These are the accounts of James McGregor?

A. Yes.

Q. Both accounts are unsigned?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. The Commissioner who swears him says that James McGregor appears before him?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Then it does not make any difference whether he signs them or not?

A. As long as it is sworn that such a man appears before him and swears to the correctness of the account, we did not see the need of sending them back to be signed.

Q. Is it intended that these affidavits should be signed?

A. Yes.

Q. This is not signed?

A. No.

Q. Why?

A. They don't always do it, but this man says the overseer appears before him and swears that the account is correct.

Q. He writes a good hand?

A. Yes.

Q. Then it cannot be an excuse that he is not a good penman?

A. No.

Q. Did he get supplies?

A. Yes.

Q. The rates of wages vary from 60 cents, 55 cents to 70 a day?

A. Yes.

Q. How does it happen that these variations appear in this account?

A. I could not say.

Q. Here is another one, James McGregor, chopper, 19 days; John McGregor, teamster, 16 days; Jane McGregor, cook, 19 days, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. What are these queries for?

A. It was a question whether a woman should get 70 cents a day.

Q. And having asked yourself the question, who answered it?

A. The superintendent.

Q. When did you made that memorandum?

A. At the time the account was examined.

Q. Not since you were here before?

A. No.

Q. Will you swear that?

A. Yes.

Q. Here is James McGregor 19 days removing boulders; John McGregor two days, \$3.00; Jane 19 days at 80 cents a day, why is that?

A. I could not say.

Q. If it was wrong to pay 70 cents, would it not be still more wrong to pay 80 cents ?

A. The accounts would come up together.

Q. How is it that 70 cents a day was the price for 19 days, and 80 cents for 19 days more ?

A. Perhaps the season may have had something to do with it.

Q. Did you get any account of all these supplies ?

A. They are all there.

Q. Ryan, \$15.91 ; Thompson, \$29.53 for tools ; Ramsay, \$56.90, pork ; Jaffrey, \$37.84 for tea, syrup and such things, those are the supplies sent him ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you got an account of what became of the supplies on that road ?

A. He used them all up.

Q. Did he send you any account as to whether he did or not ?

A. If it is there he did.

Q. Where is the account of what became of the tools ?

A. He says he has them stored.

Q. Has he done any work last season ?

A. I think so.

Q. Who is this ?

A. John F. Day, for work done in the Coffin additional.

Q. R. Proctor, who is he ?

A. He is the gentleman who has been there for some years.

Q. Here you have men paid from 75 cents to \$1.25 cents a day, how do you account for that ?

A. I could not account for it ; Mr. Day is there.

Q. Do you mean to say that you did not take the trouble to ask for an explanation of the difference ?

A. I didn't.

Q. There is one at 85 cents a day ?

A. Yes.

Q. Another 50 cents, two again at 85 cents ?

A. Yes.

Q. Another 85 cents per day ; they are about 85 cents per day ?

A. Yes.

Q. Here is an account of \$27.35 for travelling expenses as overseer of the Bruce mine district. Sarnia, Toronto, \$5 ; return Sarnia, \$5. Why was that allowed him ?

A. He is allowed travelling expenses.

- Q. Can't you get an overseer for the work in Bruce Mines without sending this man?
- A. That is not within my province to say.
- Q. He is paid, from the day of starting from Sarnia to the day he returns, \$3.50 per day?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Reuben Proctor, this is his pay sheet?
- A. Yes.
- Q. He has not signed it?
- A. He evidently has not. He got sick on the work.
- Q. Is there any affidavit?
- A. There is in his final account.
- Q. He has put in neither affidavit nor voucher?
- A. He sends this.
- Q. Has he put in any affidavit or sent in bills?
- A. No, but another man has.
- Q. Will you swear that this account is sworn to by anybody else?
- A. It is sworn to by one Cheadle.
- Q. Was he working on this account?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Proctor drew \$500?
- A. Yes.
- Q. When?
- A. On starting the work. He drew the \$500 out of the Department to start, and after a very short time he got sick. He wrote to the Department and the Commissioner sent another man in his place. In the meantime he hands the overseeing and the balance of the \$500 to Day, with the vouchers for the remainder. Day holds them over until Cheadle comes up, and these will appear in Cheadle's account when closing up.
- Q. Does this appear in Day's account?
- A. Yes.
- Q. At all events we have an unsigned account and no affidavit from him?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Will you swear that Cheadle was present when this work was going on?
- A. No.
- Q. The balance of the money Proctor handed over to Cheadle?
- A. Yes, and those vouchers.
- Q. Proctor spent \$94.02?
- A. Yes.

Q. Got \$93.75 for his time as overseer, and his expenses and time in getting there, \$94?

A. Yes.

Q. He got \$3.50 a day from the day he started from Sarnia to the day he returned to Sarnia?

A. Yes.

Q. Where does he live?

A. At Sarnia.

Q. Did he ever do any work before that season?

A. Yes; he has been on eight or nine years.

Q. Where did he buy his supplies?

A. Most of the supplies are sent to him from here.

Q. What kind do you usually send?

A. Pork, flour, tools.

Q. He did not get any tools here?

A. No.

Q. Was there any used upon the work?

A. Yes.

Q. Where did he get them from?

A. I could not say without reference to the accounts.

Q. Is this an account for them, \$41 from Charles Mackenzie, bought at Sarnia?

A. Yes.

Q. \$35, bought from John Armstrong?

A. Yes.

Q. Why were the cooking stove and furniture carried all the way from there to Bruce Mines?

A. I could not say.

Q. Could not such things be got there?

A. Possibly, but at higher rates.

Q. You paid \$13.25 for his passage?

A. Yes.

Q. Here are other accounts for supplies for \$46.15 and \$26.94.

A. Yes.

Q. How much was he to spend on the road this season?

A. I could not say from memory; about \$3,000.

Q. You told me it was \$500?

A. He got that on starting out.

Q. Did he go back that season?

A. No.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. You were pointed one of the paysheets where different amounts were paid to different men for a day's work?

A. Yes.

Q. Do they sometimes hire by the month and divide it by the number of days?

A. Yes.

Q. It is the general instructions to hire by the month and then to enter in the pay-sheet the number of days at the proper rate per day?

A. Yes.

Q. They might hire the men for \$20, \$18, \$15, or \$10 per month?

A. Yes.

Q. That would account for the different amounts per day?

A. Yes.

Q. You sometimes find what they call a handy man, who can do something at carpentering or bridge building, who gets 25 cents or 50 cents a day extra?

A. Yes.

Q. On the Coffin road, in the account the wages are 85 cents, 88 cents, 77 cents, one 92 cents, and one \$1.25. Can you say whether they got their board in addition?

A. I could not say.

Q. They might board themselves?

A. Yes.

Q. There might be some men boarding themselves, although they were working at camps, where you have supplies?

A. Yes; and the overseer explains that in his letter.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. In the Public Accounts there is an expenditure by Hartle on the district line of \$500?

A. That is in another county altogether.

Q. I thought you didn't know anything about the districts where these works are?

A. I know the counties.

Q. Where is the district line.

A. In Renfrew.

Q. There is William Durrell down for \$219 on the Bobcaygen road?

A. That will be some one else. I think it likely that it was one of McWilliams' roads.

Q. Was it.

A. I could not say now, but he had Bobcaygen in 1881.

Q. Had you anyone working on the Bobcaygen Road in 1882?

A. I could not say.

The Committee adjourned.

The evidence of Mr. Cashman, having continued till one o'clock, it was further postponed until to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Hardy moved that the Committee adjourn to meet again to-morrow, Wednesday, 5th March, 1884, at eleven o'clock a.m.

Mr. Meredith moved, in amendment, that the hour of ten o'clock be substituted for that of eleven in the motion of Mr. Hardy.

After some slight discussion the amendment was put by the Chairman and declared lost on the following division :—

YEAS :—Messieurs Carnegie, Creighton, Meredith, Merrick—4.

NAYS :—Messieurs Ferris (Chairman), Balfour, Harcourt, Hardy, McCraney, Waters—6.

The Committee then adjourned until ten o'clock to morrow a.m.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, March 5th, 1884.

The Committee which was notified to meet this day, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock a.m., in pursuance of adjournment, failed for want of a quorum, the following members being

Present :

Messieurs Carnegie,
Creighton,

Messieurs Meredith,
Merrick—4.

The above members remaining until 11.25 o'clock, and requested the Committee to be notified to meet to-morrow at 11 o'clock a.m., before retiring.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
THURSDAY, 6th March, 1884.

The Committee which was notified to meet this day, Thursday, 6th March, at 11 o'clock a.m., failed to meet for want of a quorum, the following members were

Present :

Messieurs Carnegie,
Meredith,

Messieurs Mulholland,
Harcourt—4.

The above members remained in Committee room until 11.30 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
TUESDAY, 11th March, 1884.

The Committee met this day, Tuesday, 11th March, at 11 a.m.

Present :

Messieurs Awrey,
Ballantyne,
Carnegie,
Creighton,
Harcourt,

Messieurs Hardy,
McLaughlin,
Meredith,
Merrick,
O'Connor—10.

Upon motion of Hon. Mr. Hardy, Mr. Harcourt was chosen temporary chairman.

Mr. Hardy stated to the Committee that Mr. J. B. McWilliams had written him to say that he would not be able to attend further on Committee, owing to sickness in his family, and requested that his evidence, as taken down by the shorthand writer, be sent to him to read over before signing.

Mr. Meredith replied that he did not think it necessary that the witness should sign his evidence when it was taken by the shorthand writer, and that it was not customary to send evidence away like that.

Mr. Hardy said, he thought it nothing but fair and right and proper, that a witness should be allowed to read his evidence that he might make corrections if necessary. The matter was allowed to stand.

Mr. Meredith moved, That the Committee forthwith report to the House, its action with reference to the producing of the accounts for telegrams in the Departments appearing in the Public Accounts for 1883.

Carried.

The Committee then proceeded to examine papers North-West Boundary, P.A., 1883.

Mr. Meredith asked, that particulars be furnished with reference to the payment of \$400 to Hon. D. Mills.

Mr. Meredith asked, and the Committee ordered, that the account of Sheriff Clarke, of Prince Arthur's Landing (in *re* Squatters' claims, voucher No. 844), be entered in the minutes of this Committee.

AUDIT OFFICE.

ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Unprovided items, *re* Squatters' claims.

Commission	\$101
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COPY of account of Sheriff Clarke, of Prince Arthur's Landing.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

August 20th, 1883.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT to Sheriff CLARKE.

To Twelve days' attendance on Commission, at Rat Portage, from Tuesday the 7th to Saturday the 18th, inclusive, at \$6 per diem, (12 days)	\$72 00
To One ticket to, and one ticket from Rat Portage	18 00
" Sleeping car each way, \$3	6 00
" Sundries incidental	5 00

\$101 00

I hereby certify that the above is correct.

G. R. PATTULLO,
Ontario Commissioner

Approved,

(Signed) A. S. HARDY.

Charged to Boundary Award.

Mailed 31st August, 1883.

J. G. R. No. 844.

Mr. Meredith also asked, and the Committee ordered, that the payments, by Order in Council, to the Hon. D. Mills (as per warrants Nos. 590 and 952) be entered in the Minutes of this Committee.

COPY of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the 6th day of June, A.D. 1883.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Attorney-General, the Committee of Council advise that a warrant be issued in favour of the Honourable David Mills for the sum of \$400 for disbursements in investigation on behalf of this Government to meet objections which have been made to the legal validity of the Award, and in respect of the Jurisdiction of the Privy Council in such case.

Certified.

J. G. SCOTT,

Clerk of Executive Council, Ontario.

The Honourable THE TREASURER.

BY HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE
OF ONTARIO.

To the Honourable THE TREASURER OF ONTARIO:—

You are hereby authorized and required, out of such moneys as are in, or shall come to your hands, for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of the Province of Ontario, to pay or cause to be paid unto the Honourable No. 590. David Mills, or to his assigns, the sum of four hundred dollars. *Re* disbursements in investigation to meet objections made to the legal validity of the Boundary Award, etc., and for your doing so, this, with the acquittance of the said, the Honourable David Mills or his assigns, shall be to you a sufficient *Entered.* warrant and discharge.

Toronto, this 6th day of June, 1883.

J. B. ROBINSON,

Lieutenant-Governor.

Received, this day of 188 , from the Honourable the Treasurer, the above-mentioned sum.

COPY of an Order in Council by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 15th day of September A.D., 1883.

The Committee of Council advise that David Mills, Esq., Barrister-at-law, be paid a retaining fee of \$250, on behalf of the Government of Ontario in respect of any cases which the Boundary question is in issue, and that a warrant be issued accordingly,

Certified.

J. G. SCOTT,

Clerk of Executive Council, Ontario.

The Honourable THE TREASURER.

BY HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE
OF ONTARIO.

To the Honourable THE TREASURER OF ONTARIO :—

You are hereby authorized and required, out of such moneys as are in, or shall come to your hands, for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government No. 952. of the Province of Ontario to pay or cause to be paid unto David Mills, or to \$250. his Assigns the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars. Account retaining fee in respect of any cases which may arise in which the Boundary question is in issue. And for your doing so, this, with the acquittance of the said David *Entered.* Mills or his Assigns, shall be to you a sufficient warrant and discharge.

Toronto, this 15th day of September, 1883.

J. B. ROBINSON,
Lieutenant-Governor.

Received this day of , 188 , from the Honourable the Treasurer, the above sum.

Mr. Meredith also asked, and the Committee ordered that the payment of \$500 to S. H. Blake, as per Order in Council and warrant No. 931, be entered in the Minutes of this Committee.

COPY of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 7th day of September, A.D. 1883.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Attorney-General the Committee of Council advise that a warrant for the sum of \$500 be issued in favour of S. H. Blake, Esquire, Q.C., as a retainer on behalf of the Government of Ontario in respect of any case which may arise in which the Boundary question is in issue.

Certified.

(Signed,) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

The Honourable THE TREASURER.

BY HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE
OF ONTARIO.

To the Honourable THE TREASURER OF ONTARIO.

You are hereby authorized and required, out of such moneys as are in or shall come to your hand for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of No. 931. the Province of Ontario, to pay or cause to be paid unto S. H. Blake, Esq., Q.C., or to his assigns, the sum of five hundred dollars; Retainer in respect of any case which may arise in which the Boundary question is in issue, and for your *Entered.* doing so, this, with the acquittance of the said S. H. Blake, or his assigns, shall be to you a sufficient warrant and discharge.

Toronto this 7th day of September, 1883.

J. B. ROBINSON,
Lieutenant-Governor.

Received, this day of , 188 , from the Honourable the Treasurer,

Received, from the Honourable the Treasurer of Ontario, the sum set opposite our respective names, in payment of our accounts against the Province of Ontario.

NO. OF CHEQUE.	NAMES.	AMOUNTS.	SIGNATURES AS RECEIPTS.
4597	S. H. Blake, Q.C.	\$500 00	S. H. Blake.
917			

Mr. Meredith requested that Mr. Sproule be called to give evidence *re* North-West Boundary papers.

Ordered.

Mr. Sproule, Provincial Auditor, appeared before Committee as requested. Sworn and examined *re* North-West Boundary papers. Evidence taken down by shorthand writer, appended and marked "J."

"J."

MARCH 11th, 1884.

Mr. C. H. SPROULE, sworn (examined by Mr. MEREDITH).

Q. Here is a draft drawn by G. R. Pattullo on July 7th for \$300, do you know what it is for?

A. It is a sum drawn by him on account of his services and disbursements *re* North-West boundary. On account of his position it was necessary to send an accountable warrant.

Q. These are not accountable warrants, they are drafts?

A. They may be said to be in the nature of accountable warrants.

Q. Is there any information there or in the letter accompanying them to show the use they were put to?

A. No.

Q. Here is another for \$600 on the 31st October, 1883, is that the same?

A. Yes.

Q. Were these paid without any inquiry or information from him?

A. At other times in the year you will find accountable warrants were sent, and in place of going through that form, as he required funds, these were drawn.

Q. Would his letter, advising you of the draft, not reach you as quickly as the draft itself?

A. That is all the departmental information we have.

Q. Have you got information with regard to the details of the expenditures?

A. As far as I can refer to the Public Accounts for 1883, on page 199, the item for allowance and expenses as commissioner is stated to be \$1,500, allowance and expenses as commissioner. These were advances made to him.

Q. There are no details?

A. No.

Q. The whole of the payments amount to \$1,850?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any details of that expenditure?

A. None whatever; they are just for expenses and services.

Q. How much would be his salary?

A. I cannot answer that without referring to the papers. I am under the impression that it was \$100 per month.

Q. This expenditure is under the note for the boundary?

A. Yes.

Q. There is \$1,500 in the Public Accounts, where is the rest?

A. They ought to be there.

Q. Here is an account of the Ontario Government to the *Herald* Printing Company, \$275, do you know what it is for?

A. No.

Q. Do you know when the work was ordered?

A. No.

Q. Do you know that this *Herald* Printing Company plant and business was purchased by Mr. Pattullo?

A. No.

Q. What is the meaning of letter of the 15th June, 1883?

A. Mr. Burdin was allowed to draw \$1,100 while away in the North-West, and the arrangement was that Mrs. Burdin was allowed to draw \$75 a month, he drawing the balance.

Q. What were the terms of Mr. Burdin's employment?

A. That he was to be paid his expenses and \$1,100 a year while away in the North-West. He was afterwards paid at the rate of \$1,600.

Q. When was the change made?

A. Sometime in 1882.

Q. How long was he there?

A. He was there twice; once in 1882, and once in 1883.

Q. In 1882 he first received \$1,600?

A. Yes.

Q. No expenses.

A. While there he was allowed in place of his expenses \$3 a day.

Q. In addition to that he got his railway fare?

A. Yes.

Q. What is this account?

A. His expenses account.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. Was the \$3 a day fixed before the second year?

A. It might be so; I may be confusing the day.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. That account is for 1882, when was it paid?

A. In April, 1883.

Q. How much was he paid, and where does it appear in the Public Accounts?

A. He received on account \$375.

Q. Where does this payment appear in the Public Accounts?

A. All payments in 1883 appear under the North-West Boundary Award.

Q. G. Burdin, \$2,616.09, where are the items making that up?

A. They are in the papers.

Q. Have you any detailed statement showing how much of that was paid in 1883?

A. \$285.

Q. Why was the board deducted and then allowed again?

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. Who approves of the accounts?

A. Mr. Wood.

Q. That deduction was made on the presumption that he should have charged at the rate of \$3 a day?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. You appear to have paid it twice?

A. The difference between \$66 and \$78 appears to be the deduction for board.

Q. Then your explanation is that \$285 appears with Public Accounts of 1883, and forms part of the sum paid him?

A. Yes.

Mr. MEREDITH asked for Mr. Burdin's account to be entered on the Minutes, and this was ordered.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Here is a draft payable to the order of Adamson, George Burden, what is that?

A. He has drawn on the treasurer for \$100.

Q. Do you know what this is?

A. No; only that he has drawn on the treasurer for \$100.

Q. That is included in the \$2,600 for services and expenses?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. These accounts were paid for his services and expenses?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know of your personal knowledge if there was an arrangement with Burden?

A. No.

Q. On whose order was the payment made?

A. The Attorney-General's.

Q. Do you know what the arrangement was?

A. I know nothing except he was getting advances on account of services and expenses.

Q. Were you informed that he was to be paid \$5 a day and \$3 for expenses?

A. No.

Q. You don't know the exact amount. You paid as you were ordered?

A. Yes.

Q. Was the account of the *Herald* Printing Company for printing a pamphlet prepared by Mr. Pattullo?

A. Yes.

Q. On the resources of the Territory?

A. Yes.

Q. The bill shows that on the face of it?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* What is this account for?

A. It is part of the \$2,616.

Q. What is it for?

A. It is an advance on account of services in the North-West.

Q. It states that it is paid to some one at Kingston?

A. That must be a mistake.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, ordered, that the recommendation of the Attorney-General of payment of \$300 to G. R. Pattullo, as per voucher No. 691, be entered in Minutes.

AUDIT OFFICE.

ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNTS.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE.

Unprovided Items \$300 00
No. 691.

The undersigned respectfully recommends that a warrant for the sum of \$300 be issued in favour of G. R. Pattullo, Esquire, towards expenses to be incurred in connection with the Commission to take evidence and report as to the claims of squatters, etc., in the disputed territory.

(Signed),

T. B. PARDEE,
Attorney-General, *pro tem.*

5th July, 1883.

Mailed July 7, 1883,

TORONTO, 7th July, 1883.

No.

MY DEAR HARRIS,—Referring to the warrant for \$300 in favour of G. R. Pattullo, on account of expenses of investigation of claims in disputed territory, I will send you copy of the order as soon as I receive it back. It is, however, desired that the cheque should be sent to Mr. Pattullo forthwith, so that he may proceed with the work.

Yours truly,

(Signed), J. G. SCOTT.

W. R. HARRIS,
Assistant Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, ordered, that the recommendation of Attorney-General, of payment of \$300 to G. R. Pattullo, as per voucher No. 930, also vouchers 1,101 and 1,162, be entered in Minutes.

No. 930.

The undersigned respectfully recommends that Mr. G. R. Pattullo be paid \$300 on account of his allowance and expenses as Commissioner in *re* enquiry as to parties in possession of lands in the disputed territory.

(Signed), O. MOWAT.

20th September, 1883.

No. 1,101.

AUDIT OFFICE.

ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNTS.

Administration of Justice—Northly part of Province..... \$600.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,
October 31st, 1883.

Copy No. 1,101. At sight pay to the order of G. R. Pattullo, six hundred dollars,
\$600 value received, and charge the same to account of

To Honourable JAMES YOUNG,
Provincial Treasurer. } (Signed) G. R. PATTULLO.
To ONTARIO BANK,
Toronto. }

. AUDIT OFFICE.

Copy No. 1,162. ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNTS.

Miscellaneous. Boundary \$300 00

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,
November 29th, 1883.

Copy No. 1,612. At sight pay to the order of G. R. Pattullo, three hundred dollars,
\$300 value received, and charge the same to account of

To Hon. A. M. Ross, } (Signed) G. R. PATTULLO.
Provincial Treasurer, Toronto, Ontario. }

On motion of Mr. Meredith, Ordered, that the memorandum of expenses, etc., of G. W. Burden, as per voucher No. 344, be entered in Minutes.

AUDIT OFFICE.

No. 344.

ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNTS.

North-West Boundary	\$285 00
\$635 charged to Boundary.	
25 " Administration of Justice.	

No. 344.

MEMORANDUM OF EXPENSES of the undersigned when acting as a Commissioner of the Ontario Government in the Disputed Territory, from 1st August to 31st December, 1882 :

Railway fare and expenses from Toronto to Rat Portage ..	\$66 50
Board, washing, lodging, and incidentals, from 1st August to 31st December, 1882	459 00
Railway fare, Rat Portage to Winnipeg and return, in September and November	27 50
Paid Winnipeg <i>Sun</i> for printing	2 50
Railway fare and expenses to Hawk Lake and back	15 00
Steamer and boat fares on Lake of the Woods	13 00
Postage and telegraphy	2 75
Subscriptions to newspapers	6 25
Certified copy of Manitoba Provincial Secretary's letter ..	1 00
Railway fare and expenses from Rat Portage to Toronto. .	66 50
	<hr/>
	\$660 00
Received on account	375 00
	<hr/>
Board deducted	\$285 00
In all, two hundred and eighty-five dollars.	

I certify that the above is a correct statement of expenditure actually and necessarily incurred by me when acting as a Commissioner of the Ontario Government at Rat Portage and other points in the Disputed Territory,

GEORGE BURDEN.

After some further examination of Mr. Sproule (see shorthand notes), it was, upon motion of Mr. Meredith, Ordered that Mr. Sproule prepare an analysis of the payments to G. Burden.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sproule's evidence, the Committee took up Colonization Roads' papers.

Mr. Cashman recalled, continued his evidence, taken down by shorthand writer, appended and marked "K."

"K."

Examination of Mr. CASHMAN continued (by Mr. MEREDITH).

Q. Will you produce the accounts in the Colonization roads branch for the expenditure on the Barrie Island bridge ?

A. I can produce what they are in. The bridge is in course of building, and is not completed.

Q. There appears in the Crown Lands accounts an item of \$300 for the Barrie Island bridge, have you vouchers for the expenditure?

A. No.

Q. How much had the Commissioner in his report.

A. \$1,761.80.

Q. Perhaps you are right in the amount, have you got vouchers for that?

A. We have vouchers in the office for about \$1,500. The accounts are not closed at all.

Q. Have you brought the vouchers here?

A. No.

Q. Why didn't you bring them; you were directed to bring all the accounts for Colonization roads in Algoma?

A. I can bring such vouchers as I have. The work is still going on, and I had no idea that you required these vouchers.

Q. You say there is \$1,761 expended by the Department, you must have all the vouchers for that?

A. Not necessarily all that, because they get money in advance.

Q. When was this work stopped?

A. I am not aware that it is stopped at all.

Q. Has it been going on all winter?

A. Yes.

Q. Who has charge of it?

A. Mr. John Boyd.

Q. Has he been there all winter?

A. He has been there since the first of January.

Q. Where was he in December?

A. In Toronto.

Q. In the office?

A. Yes.

Q. Where was he throughout the month of December; was he at the work?

A. No, I think not.

Q. Who have the moneys making up the total been paid to?

A. Various people.

Q. Who are the various people?

A. The vouchers would show that; I could not name them now.

Q. How were the moneys sent, by mail?

A. Sometimes, and at other times he would get it when he was in the office.

Q. When did he first commence the work?

A. July or August.

Q. What time?

A. I could not say now,

Q. When did you first commence to send money from Toronto on this Barrie Island bridge account?

A. He would get money in advance either on the work or in the office, and without reference to the letter book I could give particulars as to amounts or dates.

Q. What was the amount expended upon the road in Killarney during 1883?

A. From the Commissioner's report, I would take it to be \$381. He takes credit for \$741. He neglected to include his invoices for pork, flour, etc.

Q. Where is the paysheet for that work?

A. It will be found there.

Q. The work was done between the 1st and 31st July?

A. Yes.

Q. And the amount expended for labour was \$186?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, what was the work?

A. I could not tell you more than the paysheet shows.

Q. What were the labourers paid?

A. \$1.50 a day.

Q. That is without board?

A. Yes.

Q. How is it that \$164 was paid for provisions?

A. I could not tell you. All the accounts must be read together. He has charge of six or eight works during the whole of the season, and at the beginning we may not have more than four or five to which we can charge advances made. He has to draw for the works and we are compelled to charge it to some of the works.

Q. What was Simpson's account for the expenditure on Killarney?

A. \$373.59.

Q. That includes \$164 for supplies?

A. No; it does not follow that it is for supplies.

Q. What is this account for?

A. It may be for flour or blankets, but it may be lumber.

Q. Where are the particulars?

A. In the vouchers. The accounts must be read together, and it does not follow that the \$164 is for supplies at all.

Q. Where does Simpson live?

A. Sarnia is his post office address.

Q. Can you give me the accounts for the \$164?

A. Yes; I suppose that I can.

Q. This is the account?

A. Yes.

Q. It includes \$104 for 13,000 of lumber?

A. Yes.

Q. What was that for?

A. I could not say.

Q. This bill is for freight on the lumber, for nails, etc.?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the amount?

A. \$41.71.

Q. Do you usually call a plank sidewalk a colonization road?

A. I could not say. I know nothing at all about that.

Q. It is your duty to check these accounts?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you make inquiry as to why such a large amount of lumber was being used there?

A. I could not say.

Q. Would you pass an account of \$1,000 worth of lumber? Would you allow a man to order such an amount without question?

A. I should have a conversation with the superintendent.

Q. Did you have in this case?

A. I think we had.

Q. What was the result?

A. I could not say now.

Q. Where are Simpson's bills for September?

A. They are amongst those you have.

Q. I see in September he falls back on the old bills and does not give details of the days on which the men were employed?

A. He does not give the day but he explains the reason.

Q. Here is one: Mudge South End?

A. Yes.

Q. How is it you pay foremen for Sundays; did you observe that when you checked it?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you pay foremen for Sundays?

A. Yes; they get so much a month, and he is compelled to be in the shanties all the time.

Q. In making up the account you turn it into days if it is a broken period.

A. Yes.

Q. Have you anything to show how the supplies were used in connection with these accounts?

A. No more than his final account shows.

Q. This gentleman happened to take on a good many men on the day of the election?

A. As far as I am concerned, I don't know the day of the election.

Q. I see that you allowed this gentleman to pay \$1.50 a day and board as foreman over three men, how is that?

A. It was only part of the time.

Q. It was for ten or twelve days, how do you account for that?

A. Men would be scarce at that season of the year.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. Don't foremen work?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Do you undertake to swear that the foremen work?

A. So I understand.

Q. From whom do you understand it?

A. From the superintendent.

Q. How did you come to have two foremen on this job?

A. There are two jobs.

Q. There are three foremen on two jobs?

A. I could not explain that.

Q. We have G. M. Buck, 15th to 30th September?

A. Yes.

Q. And then S. R. McEwen, 1st to 30th September?

A. Yes. There are evidently three works.

Q. Will you swear to that?

A. Not positively. There is Mudge South End, Mudge West Bay, and Mudge Bay.

Q. I see Simpson appears to have spent \$571. How is that made up?

A. I have said that at the beginning of the season he is allowed to draw in advance, and we have to charge it against the roads we have then, though we may have only three or four, and he through the season will have eight or nine. All his accounts will have to be read together.

Q. What was the appropriation for 1883 on the North Division?

A. I think we had \$4,500 to spend on the Manitoulin Island.

Q. I see the amount voted by the House for Colonization Roads in the North Division was \$18,000. Is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. According to the Commissioner's report the amount expended was \$36,209.38. Is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. Are there any accounts for 1883, for work done on this North Division, remaining unpaid?

A. Yes. The work on Barrie Island bridge is not completed.

Q. I am talking about work done and unpaid for; are there any accounts?

A. Yes; some small accounts.

Q. To what amount?

A. It might be \$200 to \$500.

Q. Outside Boyd's account for Barrie Island bridge?

A. Unless I went through all the accounts I could not say.

Q. This North Division is in the Algoma District?

A. Yes.

Q. Thessalon River road—what was the total expenditure on this road?

A. \$1,014.38.

Q. Does that include the grant from the Dominion Government?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the total expenditure on the North Division?

A. \$36,209.38.

Q. There would be \$1,500 to be deducted from that as the grant from the Dominion Government?

A. Yes.

Q. Bury road—how much did you receive from the Dominion Government?

A. Nothing at all. It is in the Indian peninsula.

Q. How much was voted for that road?

A. \$1,800.

Q. What was the expenditure?

A. \$1,997.22.

Q. Was the vote supplemented out of the vote of \$20,000 for short roads?

A. Yes, to the extent of \$600.

Q. Have you got a statement of the expenditure out of the \$20,000?

A. We have the total.

Q. How do you know that supplement was from this?

A. We expect it.

Q. Did you open an account for each work done out of it?

A. Yes.

Q. What did you carry to the credit?

A. The appropriation.

Q. When you came to divide up the \$20,000 did you carry the amount to the credit of each work when voted?

A. I simply got these amounts from the superintendent.

Q. Did you get the accounts for each work?

A. Yes.

Q. Supposing you spend more, how do you balance?

A. We don't balance them at all.

Q. Now let us understand each other. What do you enter up on the debit side of the book?

A. We simply take in that such an amount is appropriated.

Q. And if it exceeds that?

A. We enter the accounts.

Q. You say you keep an account for each work?

A. Yes.

Q. You enter upon one side the amount to be expended?

A. No; we simply put at the head of the account a statement that there is so much of an estimate.

Q. What do you place to the debit?

A. The amount paid for supplies and the money.

Q. What do you place to the credit?

A. Simply the returns of the overseer. We charge the road with the supplies and money sent, and credit the overseer's returns.

Q. You said a little while ago that you did not balance them. How do you keep track whether the appropriation is being exceeded?

A. If the overseer exceeds by a large amount we refuse to pay it.

Q. Has there ever been such a refusal?

A. Yes.

Q. But it is ultimately paid, I suppose?

A. Not without an explanation.

Q. You said Simpson lived at Sarnia; this \$277.06 is for expenses?

A. Yes.

Q. Was that paid?

A. Yes.

Q. He appears to have commenced on May 14th?

A. Yes.

Q. Fare, Sarnia to Toronto, \$5; expenses, Walker House, \$16; fare, Toronto to Owen Sound, \$3.65; hotel bill, Owen Sound, \$2.50. Is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. R. A. Lyon, fare, May 18, back to Toronto, \$3.65. Is that right?

A. Yes.

Q. Who is R. A. Lyon? Did you notice that in paying the account?

A. Yes.

Q. Who is R. A. Lyon?

A. The Member for Algoma.

Q. Why did you allow that?

A. I expected he wanted to get some information from here before going out to the island, and he would want to see the Commissioner.

Q. Why didn't he get it from the Commissioner before he started?

A. I don't know.

Q. He charges his expenses back to Sarnia?

A. Yes.

Q. Then in November he charges fare from Toronto to Sarnia, how is that?

A. He came down here to get information.

Q. Did you take the trouble to enquire before passing the account?

A. No. I knew that he was here, and knew that it was customary to pay these expenses.

Q. Have you any idea at all what he was here for the last time?

A. Yes.

Q. What was he here for?

A. To give information as to the locality and assist in putting on the map the exact location of the roads.

Q. When was that?

A. In November.

Q. Then the Superintendent hadn't information about these roads that he is supposed to be looking after?

A. He has to get the information somewhere.

Q. What map was that?

A. The colonization road map.

By Mr. HARDY.—*Q.* Don't they always come in at the end of the year?

A. A few of them on the large works.

Q. Don't all inspectors?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Is he an inspector?

A. He inspects his own work.

Q. R. Proctor, is he the gentleman from Sarnia who got ill in the previous year?

A. Yes.

Q. How many works had he charge of?

A. I think he had three.

Q. What are these?

A. Bruce Mines and Portlock; Thessalon and Lefroy; and Thessalon.

Q. What was the expenditure on Lefroy and Thessalon?

A. \$1,647.65.

Q. What was the total expenditure on the Thessalon road?

A. \$1,014.38.

Q. What was the total expenditure on the Bruce Mines and Portlock road?

A. \$636.61.

Q. All the old kind of paysheets are used here, how is that?

A. I could not say, unless it was a mistake in sending them to him; or he might have them on hand from the previous year.

Q. What are the amounts of the paylists?

A. Lefroy and Thessalon, \$356.64; Bruce Mines and Portlock, \$359.21; Thessalon, \$427.24.

Q. He gives part of two paylists to be added to another?

A. Yes.

Q. Where is the accounts for supplies?

A. It will be in our office, except what he has.

Q. These two paylists don't show any work done later than the 15th September.

A. There should be.

Q. Where is it?

A. It must have got mixed amongst these. It was here.

Q. Where is the account?

A. We have had so much tumbling about of the accounts they are mixed.

Q. Now, you say the work was finished on the 15th September?

A. It appears so.

Q. How did you come to allow him till the 5th October at \$3.50 a day?

A. I could not say just now how it is.

Q. Have you the account for the number of days?

A. Yes.

Q. How many days were there ?

A. From the 1st June to the 18th July—48 days.

Q. That includes Sundays ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then there is another account from May 24th to August 31st, 52 days, at \$3.50 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Does that cover the same period as the former ?

A. No. You will have to read them all together.

Q. You have got all the days in the first paysheet in the second ?

A. They are not. He is only paid once for his work.

Q. When did the work actually commence ?

A. The 1st of June. It would take him the best part of a week to get there.

Q. Then his pay commenced on leaving Sarnia ?

A. Yes.

Q. He was paid to the 15th October ?

A. Yes.

Q. What would he be doing after the men had ceased work ?

A. He would be finishing up the work.

Q. Where is the statement of supplies ?

A. In our office, except such as he puts in himself.

The Committee adjourned.

Mr. Cashman produced papers asked for by Committee, viz. :—

Manitoulin Island Roads	(J. D. Simpson.)
Lefroy Road	R. Proctor.
Bruce Mines' Roads	J. Boyd.
Thunder Bay Roads	W. Hargoch.
Port Lock Roads	A. Hepburn.
Galbraith Road	Mr. Dunn.
Port Finlay	H. Hepburn.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, ordered, that Mr. Cashman prepare a statement for this Committee, shewing expenditure by J. D. Simpson on Manitoulin Island roads, north shore, 1883 :—

First, amount of his pay.

Second, amount paid for labour.

Third, amount paid for supplies.

Accounts being made up for each work separately.

Mr. Sproule produced the following papers asked for by the Committee :—

N. W. Boundary	Folio 199	Public Accounts, 1883.
Bruce Registrar	" 199	" "
Litigation, Constitutional Questions	" 83	" "
Gratuities	" 198	" "
Sessional Writers	" 55-56	" "
Inspection Judicial Offices	" 52	" "

The following report, as per motion of Mr. Meredith, was presented to the House this day :—

To the Honourable THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, of the Province of Ontario :

The Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, beg leave to present the following as their first report.

That they would report the following as their action upon the requisition for papers by Mr. Meredith to be brought down before the Committee.

It was moved by Mr. Meredith, that the accounts and vouchers for the following items of expenditure appearing in the Public Accounts of 1883, be brought down forthwith for examination by the Committee.

Executive Council, Attorney-General's Department.

Paid for telegrams..... \$368 07

Crown Lands Department,

Paid for telegrams..... 532 04

Public Works Department.

Paid for telegrams..... 122 14

Treasury Department.

Paid for telegrams..... 169 04

Secretary and Registrar's Department

Paid for telegrams..... 222 54

Moved by Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. McCraney, in amendment to the motion, That all after the word "that," be omitted, and that the following be substituted :—The payments made for telegraphing in the several departments of the Attorney-General, Crown Lands, Public Works, Treasury, Secretary, and Registrar, be brought down in detail without the names of the parties to whom messages were forwarded and from whom messages were received.

The amendment being carried by the following vote :—

YEAS.—Mr. Ferris, Chairman, Messieurs Awrey, Balfour, Harcourt, Hardy, McCraney, McLaughlin, O'Connor, Waters.—9.

NAYS.—Messieurs Carnegie, Creighton, Meredith, Merrick, Mulholland.—5.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

Committee then adjourned till 11 o'clock, a.m., to-morrow.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Wednesday, 12th March, 1884.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 a.m.

Present :

Messieurs Carnegie,
Creighton,
Harcourt,
Meredith,
Merrick,

Messieurs Mulholland,
O'Connor,
Waters,
Wood—9.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, Mr. Harcourt was chosen Chairman *pro. tem.*

Mr. Smith, Superintendent of Colonization Roads, Crown Land Department, called and sworn, produced papers asked for by Committee. Evidence taken down by shorthand writer, appended and marked "L."

"L."

MARCH 12th, 1884.

Mr. HENRY SMITH sworn, (examined by Mr. MEREDITH).

Q. You are Superintendent of the Colonization Roads?

A. Yes.

Q. There is taken annually votes for the expenditure upon particular roads, and then a vote of \$20,000 for new and short lines?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you tell me shortly the practice of the Department with regard to the latter vote?

A. It is usual for the Commissioner to make grants to small roads upon the application of one person or another by petition or otherwise.

Q. How is the action of the Commissioner of Crown Lands evidenced with regard to that expenditure? Is there any minute formally made?

A. He expresses his assent to the petition.

Q. How is that assent shown?

A. Sometimes verbally and sometimes reduced to writing.

Q. Mr. Cashman explained that an account is kept for each road, is that so?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that account opened for each road immediately upon direction being given by the Commissioner for the expenditure?

A. Not immediately.

Q. The practice is that when the grant is used with regard to important roads, then these special grants are taken?

A. Yes.

Q. I observe that nearly the whole of the special grant was expended in the north division?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that in the District of Algoma?

A. Yes.

Q. On the Bury Road the expenditure was \$1,997.22?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you prepare any estimates, or superintend any of the work in that division, or inspect any of the work?

A. Not in this year.

Q. Did you in previous years?

A. Yes; in 1881 I was up in that district.

Q. Who are the overseers under where this expenditure took place?

A. Several.

Q. Who are they?

A. Mr. Proctor, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Hamilton, and Mr. Campbell.

Q. Mr. Campbell has the Batchewaning Road?

A. Yes.

Q. In the other districts is it your duty to examine the roads?

A. Not personally.

Q. Don't you examine all of them personally?

A. Only occasionally.

Q. How much of your time is spent in visiting on works?

A. Last year was there three weeks.

Q. What are you doing in the Department?

A. Attending to correspondence, answering letters, making plans, for bridges, etc.

Q. There was no expenditure upon the Barrie Island bridge in 1882?

A. No, Sir.

Q. Was there any vote in 1882?

A. No.

Q. Was there any plans prepared for the work?

A. No; a sketch was prepared.

Q. What time was the sketch prepared?

A. After an examination had been made, and information brought to me.

Q. What time was it?

A. I think in September.

Q. What time in September?

A. I cannot speak positively, but I think in the latter part of the month.

Q. By whom was the sketch prepared?

A. By me.

Q. What kind of a sketch was it?

A. A pen and ink sketch?

Q. Who furnished the information?

A. Mr. Boyd.

Q. Where is that sketch?

A. In the office.

Q. Can you produce it?

A. I think I can.

Q. What was the expenditure on the bridge estimated at?

A. About \$4,000.

Q. From what it has already cost, is it likely to be exceeded?

A. I don't think so.

Q. What is the character of the bridge?

A. It is about 1000 feet in length.

Q. What is the character of it?

A. The approaches are of stone, and the bridge proper is about 600 feet long.

Q. I suppose it is of spiling driven?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it constructed of wood?

A. Yes; 16 feet span.

Q. Is that not a more than ordinarily large bridge for Colonization road work?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you build any other bridge of that size last year?

A. We are building a bridge 800 feet long.

Q. Where?

A. Sharbot Lake.

Q. What is the cost?

A. \$2,100.

Q. There was a vote taken for that?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the expenditure last year upon that bridge?

A. \$1,761.

Q. Have you the paysheets connected with that expenditure?

A. Yes; we have some of them at least for part of the expenditure.

Q. These are the paysheets, I believe?

A. Yes.

Q. This is the paysheet from the first of September ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the amount ?

A. \$548.50.

Q. How many men were employed ?

A. Sixteen.

Q. The rate of wages for labourers ?

A. \$1.50 a day.

Q. This is the paysheet from the 1st October to the 31st ?

A. Yes.

Q. The amount ?

A. \$662.37.

Q. How many men ?

A. Twenty-seven.

Q. What is the rate of wages per day ?

A. \$1.50 without board, and \$1.25 with board.

Q. Whose handwriting is that ?

A. I don't know.

Q. This paysheet is from the 1st August to the 30th ?

A. Yes.

Q. And the amount is ?

A. \$105.95.

Q. The wages are \$1.50 a day for men, and \$3 for teams ?

A. Yes.

Q. How many men were employed ?

A. Ten.

Q. Who is this gentleman who signs his name ?

A. That is a man employed by Boyd, named J. D'Olier.

Q. This paysheet is from the 1st to the 14th November ?

A. Yes.

Q. And the amount is ?

A. \$133.90.

Q. How many workmen were there ?

A. Nineteen.

Q. What is the object of the foreman remaining at work after the men under him have ceased ?

A. The foremen are expected and obliged to remain to look after the tools and camp.

Q. There is no camp here at all?

A. He is expected to see to the work, and it is the practice to pay the foreman for the full time.

Q. When is the account usually made up by the overseer?

A. It is only done at the end of the work.

Q. Is the work going on?

A. Yes.

Q. Was there any work done in December?

A. Yes.

Q. The accounts don't show it?

A. The accounts for that month haven't come in.

Q. Has any money been sent in addition to that shown on the paysheets?

A. Yes.

Q. Has any been sent in addition to that shown in the Commissioner's report?

A. Yes.

Q. How much?

A. I don't know. I should fancy about \$1,000.

Q. How is the \$1,761.80 made up?

A. Largely of these paysheets and vouchers.

Q. Can you give us a statement showing how it is made up?

A. I cannot now; the accounts only came in recently.

Q. These paysheets amount to \$1,450?

A. Yes.

Q. What does Mr. Hill get of that?

A. Nothing, that I know of.

Q. Do you mean to say that he is working for nothing?

A. His time will come in after.

Q. What pay will he receive?

A. The overseer says what he ought to have.

Q. Who do you call the overseer?

A. Mr. Boyd.

Q. What does Mr. Boyd receive?

A. He will receive \$3.50 a day in connection with the bridge.

Q. Has he received it?

A. He has received portions.

Q. Have you any paysheet for him?

A. No.

Q. Have you any statement of the time he has worked?

A. Not now.

Q. Have you any statement of the amount of money sent him?

A. We know the amount; it is in the books. I cannot tell the amount without reference to the books.

Q. Can you give us no more definite information with regard to the expenditure on this work?

A. We have no papers except those you have there.

Q. Did you ever prepare any working plans for the bridge?

A. No.

Q. Why was the working plan not made?

A. Because I talked the matter over with Mr. Boyd, and made arrangements that it should be one of piles, and made the more to get the amount of metal required than any thing else.

Q. I would like to see that sketch.

A. I will get it for you.

Q. All this work has been done without contract?

A. He may have let some of the filling in. I am not sure.

Q. Don't these vouchers indicate whether he did let contracts?

A. So far as I can see, he didn't.

Q. All the work was done by day work?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you make any estimate of the amount of iron required?

A. Yes.

Q. Why was that?

A. The iron was got from Toronto.

Q. Can you give a statement of the amounts making up the \$1,761?

A. I cannot give you any statement beyond the vouchers and the general statement.

Q. This sum of \$500 for Cockburn Island, what is that?

A. The amount given to the Dominion Government by this Government to be expended there.

Q. To whom was it given?

A. To the Dominion Government, and it was spent under the superintendence of their Indian agent. They have a gentleman living on the island.

Q. Is that Mr. Ross?

A. Yes.

Q. Haven't they a Municipal Government there?

A. I think they have.

Q. Wasn't the money spent under the management of the municipality?

A. It was understood that it was to be spent by the Indian agent.

Q. There is \$381 for Killarney. There is nothing in the papers sent down to show what it is for. From whom did you get the report?

A. Mr. Simpson.

Q. Where is that?

A. In the office.

[Mr. Smith now produced the sketch for the Barrie Island bridge.]

Q. You didn't prepare this plan until the 16th October, 1883?

A. No plan was needed for the bridge. That was made for the purpose of finding out what iron was required.

[Report of Mr. Simpson with regard to the expenditure at Killarney produced.]

Q. What is Killarney?

A. A little fishing village.

Q. Grading and ditching 1,565 feet and planking, what is the meaning of that?

A. I suppose it is a sidewalk.

Q. What is the population of that village?

A. Probably about one hundred.

Q. Have you been there?

A. Yes.

Q. Since you have been superintendent of colonization roads, have you ever before expended money on a sidewalk?

A. Not that I am aware of.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. Do you know that it is a sidewalk?

A. No; I am judging by the report.

[The report by Mr. Simpson on the Killarney work was ordered to be entered on the Minutes.]

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Do you know anything about the expenditure upon the Kakabeka road?

A. Yes.

Q. Where are the amounts?

A. Here.

Q. Have you ever seen that road?

A. No; I never was there.

Q. Where is the Kakabeka road?

A. In the Thunder Bay district.

Q. How do you describe it?

A. It is in the township of Oliver, from the Murillo station on the C. P. Railway, westerly to the Kaministiquia River.

Q. What is the length?

A. Last year three and one-half miles were made, and this year two and one-half miles, and the remaining distance to the river sufficiently formed for such travel as will be upon it.

Q. What is the Murillo station road?

A. It lies between Murillo station and Prince Arthur's Landing. It runs from Prince Arthur's Landing towards Murillo station.

Q. What is the Oliver and Murillo station road?

A. That is the Oliver road in the township of Oliver.

Q. What is the Murillo road?

A. That is part of the Kakabeka road. The whole thing is one road in different portions, and named differently.

Q. How many miles in extent is the road over which these works extend?

A. The Oliver and Kakabeka road is about sixteen miles.

Q. Cannot you give the length exactly?

A. No; the Oliver road is two miles, and not including the portion to the river; the Kakabeka road is six miles.

Q. Can you give the amount expended upon that series of road in 1883?

A. It was \$4,335.68.

Q. Are they entirely within the township of Oliver?

A. No; there is another township.

Q. What is it?

A. McIntyre township.

Q. What was the appropriation for that work?

A. \$4,000.

Q. There was no statement of what particular roads were to be made?

A. It was generally understood that it was to be on these roads.

Q. There is nothing here to show it?

A. It was left largely to the overseer.

Q. Is that the way this was done?

A. Yes.

Q. When did this work commence?

A. Early in the year. As early as the season would permit.

Q. In this district you pay \$4.50 a day for teams?

A. Yes, teams are expensive and so are men.

Q. I see you are paying less than in the other district for men. You only pay \$1.25 a day?

A. The railway work would be done.

Q. Then your former explanation would not apply to the men. How is it that the men are paid less and the teams more?

A. It is a matter of bargain.

Q. You appear to have paid as high as \$5 and \$4.50 a day for teams.

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. They would get board beside the \$1.25?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Are you sure of that?

A. Yes.

Q. On this Murillo road for the month of September, you had twenty-four men employed?

A. Yes.

Q. That was from the 1st to the 29th.

A. Yes.

Q. On the Oliver and Kakabeka road there were thirteen men employed?

A. Yes.

Q. How does he make up his time?

A. He divides it in three.

Q. What was expended on the Murillo station road?

A. \$1,915.94.

Q. You are mistaken about there being supplies?

A. He had supplies.

Q. Why are they not entered here?

A. They are in the other amount.

Q. What was expended on the Kakabeka road to the Kaministiquia river?

A. \$1,197.50.

Q. What on the Oliver road?

A. \$873.13.

Q. Where are the supplies?

A. In the vouchers.

Q. What was the amount?

A. I cannot say now.

Q. Are the supplies included in the \$4,335.68, mentioned in the Commissioner's report?

A. Yes.

Q. Surely the supplies were more than \$349.11?

A. I don't know; he paid a good deal of the accounts through vouchers.

Q. I see the cook gets \$48 a month; is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. John La Bellions only gets \$40.

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARDY.—*Q.* Do you know or have you any intimate knowledge of the Kakabeka road?

A. No; I was never there.

Q. Have you any information in the Department that will give a more minute knowledge of the road?

A. Nothing but what I have described here.

Q. I understand they were built about two miles from the main line of the railway?

A. I don't know that to be so, but I think it is correct.

The Committee then adjourned.

Mr. McLaughlin entered Committee room as the evidence of Mr. Smith began.

Mr. Cashman produced statement asked for by the Committee of Expenditure, by J. D. Simpson on Colonization Roads in Manitoulin Island, north shore, 1883.

Mr. Ferris here entered Committee room and took the chair.

Mr. Hardy also entered Committee room.

Mr. Awrey also entered Committee room.

Messrs. Ballantyne and McCraney entered Committee room during latter part of examination.

Mr. Smith produced sketch of Barrie Island bridge.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, ordered that the account of the Hon. Attorney-General for Ontario election news, as per voucher No. 276, be entered in the Minutes of this Committee.

AUDIT OFFICE.

ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNTS.

Civil Government—Attorney-General's Office..... \$10 00

TORONTO, March 1st, 1883.

Hon. O. MOWAT, Attorney-General.

Dr. to THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.

To Ontario Election News..... \$10 00

Statement of Expenditure, by J. D. Simpson, as produced by Mr. Cashman, upon motion of Mr. Meredith, ordered to be entered in Minutes of this Committee.

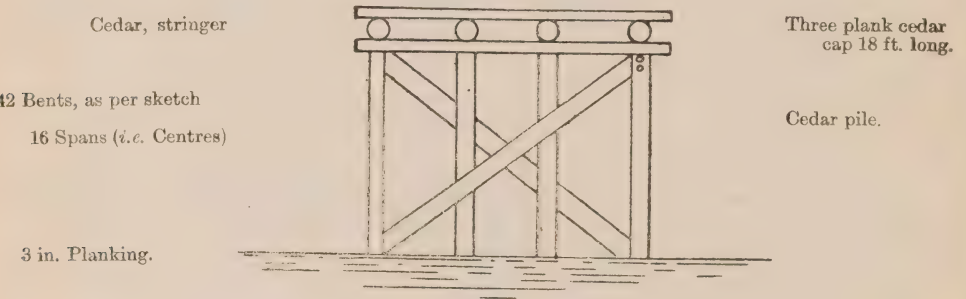
STATEMENT of Expenditure on colonization roads in Manitoulin Island, North Shore, under J. D. Simpson, 1883, shewing amount of Overseers' Pay ; amount paid for labour ; and thirdly, amount paid for Supplies, accounting for such road separately :—

1st. Overseer's time, from 14th May to 5th November, 176 days, at \$3.50...	\$616 00
2nd. Amount paid for labour, as per paylists, from 1 to 16.....	4,956 11
do do vouchers.....	563 48
3rd. Supplies from Department.....	1,079 56
do as per voucher from Overseer.....	379 28
	<hr/> \$7,594 43

The exact amount for each road cannot be given separately beyond that given by the Overseer, as many of the vouchers for supplies, labour, etc., refer, and are chargeable to more than one work.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, Ordered,—That the memo. from John Boyd *re* Barrie Island bridge, as produced by Mr. Smith, be entered in Minutes of this Committee.

MEMO. FROM JOHN BOYD, IN OFFICE, 16TH OCTOBER, 1883, OF PROPOSED SIZE, ETC., OF BARRIE ISLAND BRIDGE.



JOHN BOYD'S account,
Ship to Charles Woodward,
Gore Bay.

	feet.
Length of approach on Manitoulin end, about.....	150
do Barrie Island end, about.....	228
do Bridge proper.....	672
Total length of Bridge, including approaches.....	<hr/> 1,050
Required, Shears to lift hammer, 170 Rayd. bolts inch sq. iron, 2 in. long, head upset, square point. } (Sgd)	
170 do 3 20 inches long. }	HENRY SMITH.
Spike for covering 7" cut, if they can be got, or 6", if not, about 4 spike to the foot, say 3,000, 4 kegs. 7" cut spike 8 to the lb. 8/3.0.0.0.	



Pile hammer about 1,600 lbs., 2 single sheaves 12" diameter.

1½" rope — inch steel pin 1 foot long, round.

1½" rope 200' long—2 single blocks for the rope.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, ordered, that the Report of J. D. Simpson, relating to Killarney, be entered in Minutes of this Committee.

Also,—That Mr. Cashman prepare a statement of the expenditure (similar to the one prepared of J. D. Simpson) of W. Margach, on roads on which he was engaged.

KILLARNEY.

The work consisted in grading and ditching 1,565 feet in length through the settled portion of Killarney, and the planking of the whole length with two-inch material so as to form a permanent road and prevent an annual damage through the backing up of water, and sudden freshets, which owing to the nature of the soil cuts away the road formations. Expenditure, \$373.59.

It being one o'clock the further evidence of Mr. Smith was postponed until the next meeting of the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Awrey the Committee adjourned until eight o'clock a.m., to-morrow, Thursday, 13th March, 1884.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
THURSDAY, 13th March, 1884.

The Committee met this day Thursday, 13th March, pursuant to adjournment at eight o'clock, a.m.

Present :

Mr. Ferris, Chairman,

Messieurs Awrey,	Messieurs McLaughlin,
Ballantyne,	Meredith,
Carnegie,	Merrick,
Clarke, (Toronto),	Mulholland,
Creighton,	Waters,
Hardy,	Wood—14.
McCraney,	

On motion of Mr. Meredith, ordered that the statement prepared by Mr. Sproule, analysis of payments to G. W. Burden be entered upon the Minutes of this Committee.

Also, on motion of Mr. Meredith, ordered, that the recommendation of H. n. Attorney-General for the payment of \$300, as per voucher 893, to G. W. Burden, be entered upon the Minutes of this Committee.

1883—ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS TO G. W. BURDEN.

Total payments as per Public Accounts, Folio 199,.....	\$2,734 29.
Less voucher No. 52 (1882)	\$ 19 92
“ “ “ 344 “	285 00
“ “ “ 893 “	300 00
This sum was applied to payment of police....	604 92
	<hr/>
	\$2,029 37

Amount of allowances for services, 1st January to 31st December	\$1,600 00	
“ Expenses at Rat Portage, 245 days at \$3 per diem	735 00	
Travelling Expenses and Disbursements—		
Return No. 1	57 75	
“ “ 2	86 05	
“ “ 3	69 35	
Vouchers No. 763	56 40	2,604 55
Balance in favour of Mr. Burden		\$575 18

AUDIT OFFICE.

ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNTS.

Administration of Justice.—N. and W. parts of Province..... \$300

The Attorney-General requests that a cheque for \$300 be issued to Mr. George Burden, Rat Portage, and forwarded to him forthwith, in order to enable him to pay certain expenses in connection with the Administration of Justice of which he will render an account hereafter.

J. G. SCOTT.

Sept. 11th, 1883.

Mr. Smith, Superintendant of Colonization Roads, recalled, examined, evidence taken down by shorthand writer, appended and marked “M.”

MARCH 13, 1884.

“M.”

Examination of Mr. SMITH continued (by Mr. MEREDITH).

Q. There was an expenditure in connection with the construction of roads near Rat Portage last year, do you know anything about them?

A. No.

Q. Was it done under your department?

A. I don't know.

Q. Was it done under the Crown Lands Department?

A. I don't know.

Examination of Mr. CASHMAN continued.

Q. You produce statements showing how the items in the Commissioner's report connected with the Barrie Island bridge are made up, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. You produce also a statement directed by the Committee to be made of the expenditure made by Mr. Margach?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that correct?

A. Yes; as far as I could get it.

Q. Is the total in the statement the amount of the expenditure under Mr. Margach?

A. No.

Q. Why didn't you bring it?

A. You didn't ask for it. You asked for the amount paid for labour and the amount paid for supplies.

Q. Did you pay money on any other account?

A. No.

Q. These heads embrace all the expenditure that Margach made?

A. There is an account paid for lumber and freight and they are not included.

Q. You don't call freight on the supplies part of the amount paid for supplies?

A. I don't know.

Q. Why didn't you give the whole?

A. If you had asked for it I should have given it.

Q. Where are the papers for the Bruce Mines roads?

A. Here.

Q. What is the total expenditure?

A. \$10,114.78.

Q. Can you tell how that amount is made up?

A. Not without a statement?

Q. Don't these accounts show it?

A. Yes; but not in that form.

Mr. SMITH's examination continued (by Mr. MEREDITH).

Q. What is that?

A. It is a statement made up by myself of Mr. Boyd's accounts.

Q. Dempster's bridge \$537.96, what is that?

A. It is for the building of the bridge over the Thessalon river.

Q. Where is the fourth concession Plummer road account?

A. Here.

Q. What is the amount?

A. \$107.

Q. Who is overseer?

A. Frederick West.

Q. How much does he get out of the \$107?

A. \$32.

Q. Who is next on the payroll?

A. Stephen West, \$15.

Q. Who next?

A. Frederick West, jr., \$21.

Q. Who next?

A. Alexander West, \$15.

Q. Who next?

A. Thomas West, \$15.

Q. And there is F. West's horse, \$9?

A. Yes.

Q. Who certifies to the account?

A. Mr. West.

Q. A. McGregor's account. What is this long explanation?

A. It is some explanation of Mr. Boyd's about two overseers being on one road.

Q. Who made this explanation?

A. Mr. Boyd.

Q. How was it that two foremen were working on one road; were they working at the same time?

A. Yes; part of the time. They were working at the two ends of the road, and they overlapped a few days when they met.

Q. How long was it?

A. Fourteen days.

Q. How many days were there altogether?

A. Fifty.

Q. These are not original signatures?

A. I questioned some of them myself.

Q. All these signatures from 11 down appear to have been made by McGregor?

A. I could not say.

Q. Are these his initials?

A. Yes.

Q. You have really no vouchers for these?

A. No; but there is the explanation.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. The overseers are supposed to work?

A. Yes; the overseers on small jobs.

Q. This is A. McGregor's account?

A. Yes.

Q. The time is charged at \$2.50 a day?

A. Yes.

Q. He appears to have been paid twice for these. He is on both bills for two days?

A. Yes; he may have been allowed extra time for extra services.

Q. This is from the 17th to the 29th September?

A. Yes.

Q. It includes the 29th?

A. Yes.

Q. What road is that?

A. The Lake Shore road.

Q. Where does it run?

A. From Bruce Mines both easterly and westerly.

Q. Do you know the length?

A. I don't.

Q. Where is Robertson's account for the Bruce Mines and Sault Ste. Marie road?

A. It is here.

Q. Is it usual to commence work as late as the middle of September?

A. It is not usual; but we do special work in some districts at any time when it is convenient to do it.

Q. D. road, when did that commence?

A. 17th September.

Q. West's job was from the 1st to the 18th October, 1883?

A. Yes.

Q. Kane's work commenced 19th October?

A. Yes.

Q. Coffin road, McGregor, that commenced on the 11th September?

A. Yes.

Q. McCrae's account, where is it?

A. Here.

Q. That work commenced on the 12th September?

A. Yes.

Q. What time was it completed?

A. On the 12th October.

Q. What are these vouchers referred to in your statement, for money paid to whom?

A. To different individuals for work done.

Q. Are these not paid Mr. Boyd?

A. No; to different individuals.

Q. E. Sayers was paid for brushing out three miles and covering two culverts, \$80?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know anything how that work was let. Have you any report?

A. I don't know that I have in that case. In most cases I have reports and explanations.

Q. This is James Shuttleworth paid for brushing out three miles and four crossings, and filling bad holes. Do you know how that work was done?

A. Only by the voucher.

Q. Where was that work done?

A. Between the second and third concession, Gladstone.

Q. How much was paid on that?

A. \$100.

Q. Now let us have eleven?

A. It is George Clark paid for building piers of stone and repairing the covering and hand rail on Clark's bridge.

Q. No. 14 is James Lahore, is for the road from the Mississauga westward, to connect the road with that from Day's mills?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the amount?

A. \$150.

Q. No. 16 is for John Gouham, \$50 for twenty rods of crossway on the boundary line between Bride and Day townships?

A. Yes.

Q. No. 15 is Henry Felton, \$50 is for building road on the centre line of Thessalon township; about half a mile?

A. Yes.

Q. John McEwen, \$75 for building three-quarters of a mile between Day's mills and Gladstone?

A. Yes.

Q. No. 10 is for Richard Dunn, building road on the boundary line between Plummer and Lefroy townships?

A. Yes.

Q. John Ferguson per David Jackson, \$50 for repairing about a mile of Portlock road.

A. Yes.

Q. Neil Brown: Was that signed in blank?

A. No.

Q. This is for filling in hole between Otter Tail road and Bruce Mines?

A. Yes.

Q. Who filled in the writing?

A. I did.

Q. Do you undertake to alter a man's voucher?

A. The voucher did not explain the matter sufficiently.

Q. Who did you get your information from?

A. Mr. Boyd.

Q. John Edgar, \$50 for repairing bridge and making approaches on Garsse creek on the Thessalon road?

A. Yes.

Q. This is O. Stewart, \$20 for repairing crossing between Thessalon road and Clarke's bridge?

A. Yes.

Q. Matthew Burks, \$10.25 for washing forty-one pairs Government blankets at twenty-five cents a pair?

A. Yes.

Q. John Mackenzie, \$30 to supplement statute labour between Otter Tail Lake and Bruce Mines?

A. Yes.

Q. Who made the alteration?

A. I put in the words between Otter Tail Lake and Bruce Mines, at Boyd's dictation

Q. James Tatlock, \$100 for building about half a mile of new road in the first concession of Gladstone. What is that which has been rubbed out?

A. I don't know.

Q. Has that not been filled in afterwards by Mr. Boyd?

A. I don't know.

Q. Wasn't it all in pencil and filled out in ink. Is it in Boyd's handwriting?

A. No.

Q. You are sure?

A. Yes.

Q. John Hicks, making centre road in Day township?

A. Yes.

Q. That is written in pencil?

A. Yes; one of these indellible pencils.

Q. Here is a voucher for T. B. Butts which is not certified?

A. He said he had not time to inspect the road himself and catch the boat: but he had learned from Harris and McEwen that they had seen the road, and it was satisfactorily done.

Q. When was this memorandum made?

A. When it was sent back to Boyd for explanation.

Q. You made memorandum for explanation and details. You did not get details?

A. Nothing further than that.

Q. When you got that, was it blank or as it is now?

A. As it is now.

Q. What details did you want?

A. I wanted to find out the character of the work.

Q. You are quite sure it was filled up as it is now.

A. Yes.

Q. All this work was done in the fall of 1883?

A. Yes.

Q. Commencing in the month of September?

A. Before the first. I know the inspector went up before that.

Q. What time was the work done?

A. Between the latter part of August and November.

Q. Were there any appropriations made by the House for these roads?

A. Nothing beyond the general one of \$20,000, for short roads.

Q. Was there any sum voted for any road in the Bruce Mines district?

A. Yes.

Q. What amount?

A. I think it was \$3,000.

Q. How much was actually spent?

A. \$10,114.78.

Q. In the Commissioner's report for last year the expenditure upon the Bruce Mines roads is lumped in one sum?

A. In the summary of expenditure it is, but in the body of the report it is given in detail.

Q. Do you know if these works were let by tender?

A. Nothing further than they are reported as jobs.

Q. You know nothing about whether they were by tender or not?

A. No.

Q. Was Mr. Boyd in the district during the time over which this work extended?

A. Yes.

Q. Was he under pay?

A. Yes, up to a certain time.

Q. There was expended on colonization roads in the North Division in 1882, what amount?

A. \$19,327.53.

Q. In that summary each road is set out in detail?

A. Yes.

Q. In 1882, there was spent on the Coffin road, \$300; Great Northern road, \$300; Galbraith road, \$1,028.46; Port Finley, \$466.02, and Thesselon \$809?

A. Yes.

Q. Where are the accounts for the Galbraith road?

A. Here.

Q. Can you tell me what roads are included in that estimate of \$3,000, you mentioned?

A. I cannot just now, but I could do so after inquiry.

Q. Galbraith road, 1883. Do you know if that is one included in the \$3,000?

A. Yes.

Q. Under whom was the work done?

A. A. B. Dunn.

Q. This final account is not signed by Dunn?

A. No, but the Commissioner before whom he appeared certified that he appeared before him and swore to the correctness.

Q. Give me the paysheets?

A. Here is one.

Q. This work appears to have been commenced on the 1st of August?

A. Yes.

Q. And finished on the 22nd October?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you observe here that the daily record is not filled out?

A. Yes, I noticed that.

Q. Do these paysheets overrun one another?

A. I don't think so. I haven't personally examined them.

Q. One account is for \$460.47?

A. Yes; but they have not been closed or settled.

Q. This paysheet is for \$210.98 for labour?

A. Yes.

Q. This is for \$177.80 for labour?

A. Yes.

Q. This is for \$460.47 for labour?

A. Yes.

Q. The total for labour would be \$849.25?

A. Yes.

Q. Don't you keep a little summary of these explanations when these accounts are made up?

A. Yes; but sometimes the paper is mislaid.

Q. This signature, Thomas H. Johnson, is that the Assistant Commissioner?

A. Yes.

Q. What was Mr. Proctor's explanation as to the delay?

A. His explanation was that he was delayed in getting a boat. He had to remain over for a week, and then the boat did not call, and he had to go to the Sault.

Q. Who did you find that out from?

A. Himself.

Q. Mr. Hepburn's account on the Port Finley road. I observe that no work was done from the 1st to the 16th September?

A. Yes.

Q. And then the work was commenced and continued to the 29th?

A. Yes.

Q. Did it go on beyond that time?

A. I fancy so.

Q. How many men are employed on the Portlock paysheet?

A. Twelve men.

Q. Port Finley road, \$1,241.70. You don't appear to have vouchers for that?

A. In connection with that there is the Barr River bridge.

Q. Here is Hepburn's account for the Portlock road from the 1st to the 30th September. How many men are there on that road?

A. Thirty.

Q. This is not certified or signed?

A. No.

Q. There is no certificate, and you have no account?

A. Yes.

Q. How much did he get on the Portlock road?

A. \$625.72.

Q. Is this the Port Finley road and Burr River bridge account?

A. Yes.

Q. Where is the Burr river paysheet?

A. Here.

Q. What is the extent of the Port Finley road?

A. From Bruce Mines eastwardly to Tarbutt.

Q. What was the amount of work done?

A. Seven or eight miles.

Q. You haven't got complete accounts for that?

A. They are not completed.

Q. Give me McPhail's Valley road papers!

A. You have them.

Q. Now the Lake Shore road?

A. You have that.

Q. Your expenditure shows \$600?

A. Yes; but there were several items in that.

Q. North line, Prince commenced on the 1st September?

A. Yes.

Q. And finished on the 16th October?

A. Yes; that work was specially provided for in the estimates.

Q. These men are employed without board?

A. Yes.

Q. At \$1.50 per day?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the vote on the St. Joseph Island road?

A. You have got that.

Q. On the Manitoulin Island roads, the amount expended last year was \$7,498.56?

A. Yes; but that includes \$1,000 for the Mindemoya road.

Q. The vote was \$4,500?

A. Yes.

Q. For St. Joseph Island road the amount voted was \$2,000?

A. Yes.

Q. And the amount expended \$3,669.41?

A. Yes.

Q. What are the roads?

A. They are given in the Commissioner's report.

Q. They are the A concession line road. Under whom was the work done?

A. George Hamilton.

Q. Have you got any statement with regard to that one?

A. No, Sir.

Q. Has he furnished his final account?

A. Yes.

Q. The amount in the accounts is \$3,724, and the Commissioner's report only shows \$3,669.41; how is that?

A. There is a small balance due him.

Q. George Hamilton has \$540 of the amount expended?

A. According to his statement.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. Can't you give any explanation?

A. The account is not settled yet.

Q. The paysheet not signed is included in his final statement which is sworn to?

A. Yes.

Q. Huron Centre road; were you ever there?

A. I have been on the island.

Q. Were you ever on this road?

A. No; but I believe it is swampy.

Q. This appears to have commenced on the 17th September?

A. Yes.

Q. How many men appear to have been employed?

A. Thirty-six.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. What is the amount?

A. \$210.71.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. That is from the 17th to the 29th September?

A. Yes.

Q. Are there any other accounts for the same road?

A. I cannot answer that.

Q. Does this paysheet embrace all the work done on that road?

A. Apparently so.

Q. Do you know whether Hamilton came down from the work during the season?

A. Yes.

Q. When?

A. Towards the latter part of the season, I think in the month of September.

Q. What was the object of his coming down here?

A. Having finished the work as far as he thought justified without further instructions, there still remained some other work and he came to see if he must do the work.

Q. Was he permitted to do the work?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. What was the work?

A. On A. and D. concession, Huron, St. Joseph's Island.

Q. Where does Hamilton live?

A. At Guelph.

Q. Richard's line, ditching and grading the road through swamp, \$220.

A. Yes.

Q. That is by Benjamin P. Morgan?

A. Yes.

Q. Is he owner of the mill?

A. Yes.

Q. And that is \$220 for making the road to the mill?

A. The amount was granted by the Commissioner, and Hamilton was instructed to do the work or let the contract.

Q. Where did that road extend from?

A. From Richard's line towards Morgan's mill.

By Mr. McLAUGHLIN.—Q. That road would be for settlers to get to the mill?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Do you know anything about the roads?

A. Yes.

Q. How did the road come to be ordered?

A. I think Morgan wrote to the Commissioner, who ordered the work to be done.

Q. Here is Fred Eddie for work on the Centre road, \$50?

A. Yes.

Q. This an account of Alexander McGregor?

A. Yes.

Q. Who is he?

A. One of the foremen working for Barr.

Q. He got his full pay, why was that?

A. He got \$2.50 a day. It is all a matter of bargain. He might be worth more than the other foremen.

Q. Does the Department make no inquiry?

A. Yes. The Inspector is expected to attend to those matters.

Q. Has any inquiry been made into this?

A. I don't know that there has in that particular case.

Q. What are your duties as superintendent?

A. Largely to follow instructions I receive from time to time from the Commissioner of Crown Lands as to what roads should be built; direct and manage all the correspondence, or most of it; make plans of bridges that require plans, and the general work of the office except keeping the accounts.

Q. Was any of the work done on Manitoulin Island in 1882 commenced as late as the month of September?

A. I am not prepared to say.

Q. You will look it up?

A. Yes.

Q. I thought your duties were to have general supervision of these roads, and to visit them personally?

A. Yes; I would visit them, or most of them, but I haven't time.

Q. You have said that in 1883 you were out visiting roads three weeks?

A. I think it was five weeks.

Q. In what district?

A. Up in the Lake Nipissing district; through Addington and North and South Renfrew.

Q. In 1882 you visited more districts?

A. I think I was out a week or two longer.

Q. Have you ever visited the Algoma district?

A. In 1881 I did.

Q. I believe the Province does not own any land upon the Manitoulin Island?

A. I think we don't.

Q. It is the property of the Indian Department?

A. Yes.

Q. You say Mr. Boyd was here when the alterations in the vouchers were made?

A. Yes.

Q. When was he here?

A. In December last.

Q. How did he come here?

A. By the last boat.

Q. Was he sent for?

A. He had for the time finished his work.

Q. How long was he in the office?

A. Three or four days.

Q. I haven't a statement of the total money Boyd received, can you get that?

A. Yes.

The Committee adjourned.

Mr. Meredith asked for all papers in connection with expenditure on roads in Rat Portage, and a statement of all moneys sent W. D. Lyon, and all correspondence and instructions sent or given him as to the expenditure thereon. Ordered.

Also, all correspondence and letters of instructions sent him with reference to all moneys sent to him and with reference to any and all expenditure by him. Ordered.

Mr. Cashman produced statement of William Margach's expenditure on Thunder Bay road, similar to that of J. D. Simpson.

Mr. Sproule produced papers called for by the Committee, viz.:

Balance of Papers. G. H. Burden.

Sessional Writers.

Mr. Harcourt entered Committee room during the examination of Mr. Smith in re Coffin road.

Messieurs O'Connor and Balfour entered the Committee room at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Meredith called for all correspondence in reference to the making of a road to Morgan's Mills.

Ordered.

Also asked that Mr. Smith procure and furnish the Committee with information as to whether any work in connection with Colonization Roads, especially those in section of Bruce Mines, and Manitoulin Island, were commenced in the month of September, 1882, and report the same to this Committee at its next meeting.

Ordered.

Also, that the two absent vouchers in J. Boyd's accounts.

Ordered.

Also, the report of Mr. Boyd upon each work on which he was engaged.

Also, statement of moneys paid Mr. Boyd for services rendered in 1883.

Ordered.

Mr. Meredith enquired if the papers formerly ordered had been brought down, especially statement from Crown Lands Department.

The Chairman stated that the Clerk of Committee informed him that nearly all were down, and that the others were being prepared. With reference to the statement from the Crown Lands Department, he was informed that it was being prepared.

It being near 11 o'clock, the further evidence of Mr. Smith was postponed until to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Hardy moved that the Committee do now adjourn, to meet again to-morrow, Friday, the 14th March, at 9.30 o'clock a.m.

Mr. Meredith moved in amendment, that 9 o'clock be substituted for that of 9.30, in the original motion.

The amendment being put by the Chairman, was lost on the following division:

YEAS:—Mr. Ferris (Chairman), Messieurs Awrey, Balfour, Harcourt, Hardy, McCraney, McLaughlin, O'Connor, Waters—9.

NAYS:—Messieurs Carnegie, Clarke (Toronto), Creighton, Meredith, Merrick, Mulholland, Wood—7.

The original motion was then carried on the same division.

The Committee then adjourned till to-morrow at 9.30 a.m.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
FRIDAY, 14th March, 1884.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 9.30 a.m.

Present :

Mr. Ferris, Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,	Messieurs McLaughlin,
Balfour,	Meredith,
Carnegie,	Merrick,
Creighton,	Mulholland,
Harcourt,	O'Connor,
Hardy,	Wood—14.
McCraney,	

Mr. Cashman produced papers asked for at previous meeting, viz. :—

Statement shewing dates and amounts paid John Boyd on account of inspection of Colonization Roads in Algoma District in 1883.

Statement of roads in Algoma District upon which work was commenced late in season of 1882.

Mr. Sproule produced the following papers as asked for by the Committee :—

Accounts, R. Hunter, purchase of meat ;
Miscellaneous Justice, North and Western parts of Province ;
Unorganized Territory ;
Otonabee River Works.

Mr. Creighton asked an explanation of an item of \$50 in Public Accounts, 1882, paid to Mr. J. G. Mowat.

Mr. Hardy explained that it was in payment for a pamphlet on climatic conditions of Ontario, written by him, for immigration purposes.

Mr. Carnegie asked for, and the Committee ordered, statement shewing :—

The number of cattle purchased ;
The weights of the same ;
The cost of the same ;
The expenses connected with the purchase and transport of the same to the institutions in which they were slaughtered ;
The cost of keeping them from the time of purchase until they were slaughtered ;
for the months of January and July, 1882.
The same information with regard to sheep.

On motion of Mr. Carnegie, Ordered that the analysis of purchase of meat supply be entered upon the Minutes of this Committee.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, Ordered that the recommendation of the Hon. Attorney-General for payment of \$250, to F. J. Apjohn, for his services in disputed territory, as per warrant 609, be entered upon the Minutes of this Committee.

AUDIT OFFICE.

ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNTS, 1882.

MEAT SUPPLY.

The following amounts have been charged to the different institutions :—

March, Quarter.....	\$11,239 27
June, ".....	19,203 04
September, ".....	16,061 87
December, ".....	11,141 66

	\$57,645 84
Revenue from sale of hides, etc.....	9,426 92
	<hr/> \$67,072 76

Copy of an Order in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 8th day of June, A.D. 1883 :—

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Attorney-General, the Committee of Council advise that the sum of \$250 be paid to Mr. Frank J. Apjohn, of Rat Portage, for his services in the disputed territory, the same to be charged to the vote, "Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly parts of the Province."

Certified.

J. G. SCOTT,

Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

The Honourable THE TREASURER.

Mailed June 13th, 1883.

BY HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE
OF ONTARIO.

To the Honourable THE TREASURER OF ONTARIO :—

You are hereby authorized and required, out of such moneys as are in, or shall come to your hands, for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of the Province of Ontario, to pay, or cause to be paid, unto F. J. Apjohn, of Rat Portage, or to his assigns, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for services in the disputed territory, and for your doing so, this, with the acquittance of the said Frank J. Apjohn, or his assigns, shall be sufficient
No. 609. \$250.
Adm. Jus. warrant and discharge.

Toronto, this 8th day of June, 1883.

J. B. ROBINSON,

Lieutenant-Governor.

Received, this day of , 1883, from the Honourable the Treasurer, the above-mentioned sum.

Mr. G. B. Kirkpatrick, Chief Clerk, Survey Branch of Crown Lands Department, appeared before Committee in re expenditure of Survey Appropriation, Public Accounts, 1883. Sworn evidence taken down by shorthand writer, appended and marked "N."

"N."

MARCH 11th, 1883.

MR. G. B. KIRKPATRICK SWORN (examined by Mr. MEREDITH) :—

Q. You are general overseer in the Surveys Branch of the Crown Lands Department?

A. Yes.

Q. The appropriation last year for surveys was \$40,600?

A. Yes.

Q. How much of that was expended last year?

A. The whole of it was expended.

Q. Was anything expended in excess of the vote?

A. No.

Q. How did you come to get exactly the amount?

A. Because one or two of the works were unfinished.

Q. Then, in addition to spending the whole of the appropriation there were liabilities incurred?

A. On one of the works.

Q. Which was that?

A. Mr. Abrey, on the north shore of Lake Huron.

Q. Do you know what liability was incurred?

A. Not more than \$1,200.

Q. Were any remittances made?

A. Yes, he got \$400.

Q. That is included in last year's accounts?

A. Yes.

Q. Then the actual amount expended would have been \$48,000?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you got the dates on which these sums were paid?

A. I have all the accounts; the moneys were all paid on account.

Q. You don't publish a statement of the localities in which the expenditures were made?

A. The Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands shows that.

Q. The table, commencing on page 23 of the report, shows \$35,365.01 on account of surveys completed and closed during last year?

A. Yes.

Q. And \$5,234.99 on account of surveys in progress?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the practice with regard to directing the surveys of new townships. Upon whose recommendations is that done?

A. The Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Q. What is the principle which is acted on in giving these instructions?

A. In a great many instances on petitions coming in from settlers in the localities; but lately we have tried to confine ourselves to the Pacific Railway.

Q. And surveys are being made on the line of the railway without regard to petitions?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know as a matter of fact whether there are any settlements on the line of the Pacific Railway in the survey townships?

A. We have settlements.

Q. I see that many of the reports made on the survey townships, that a large proportion of the land is said to be of little value and unfit for settlement. Is that so.

A. Yes.

Q. What is the object of surveying land unfit for settlement. Why do you run the interior lines?

A. It has been found that where we have left portions unsurveyed it has almost invariably happened that settlers had gone on them.

Q. You mean where exterior lines only are surveyed?

A. Yes.

Q. Was it the practice in former years to send out explorers to examine the country and report upon the character of it prior to survey?

A. Not except in the Madawaska country.

Q. Then explorers were sent in for each road?

A. They were sent on each side road.

Q. What do the surveys show of the general character of the lands surveyed on the north shore, along the line of the Canadian Pacific?

A. Not very favourable, but still there they show that there is some good land, and wherever there is the least bit, it would be more valuable near the railway than 100 acres miles away.

Q. What about the timber?

A. In many cases it is burnt. But you can't tell what the next township may be. Taken as a whole, the timber is pretty well burnt up, though in some tracks there is some left.

Q. Let me see the accounts for the surveys of timber berths in the Thunder Bay district and others?

A. Here they are.

Q. What was the occasion of these surveys?

A. There were reports sent in that there was good timber to be found in the district, and it was thought advisable to sell it before it was burnt.

Q. Who made these representations?

A. The Crown Timber Agent.

Q. What is his name?

A. Margach.

Q. What was done?

A. Projections were made as far as possible, so as to include this timber, and instructions were drawn up for Mr. De Guese to run exterior lines, so as to include as much as possible the timber there.

Q. Who is De Guese?

A. A young surveyor.

Q. How many timber berths did he lay out?

A. Four.

Q. To what extent?

A. One eleven and three-quarters square miles, another twenty, the third ten, and the next eleven miles.

Q. They are in the neighbourhood of the International boundary?

A. Some.

Q. Have any been disposed of?

A. No.

Q. Any applications?

A. Applications don't come to me.

Q. What is the practice for the remuneration of surveyors?

A. It is done by contract at seven cents per acre.

Q. What is the practice with regard to timber berths?

A. It is done at a per diem allowance.

Q. This account; is it not a very large item for the survey of these small berths?

A. No; he was allowed \$6 a day.

Q. For how long?

A. Each day he was employed. I think he was employed fifty-six days at six dollars per day.

Q. Is that the practice which is pursued with regard to timber berths in other localities?

A. Yes; his instructions were to run as many berths in that locality as he could. He was to run certain lines, commencing at a certain base line. I was to run out berths in a certain locality where we had previous information that timber existed, and he was not to look for timber.

Q. Why were the blocks run that irregular size

A. We were to run a certain block of timber four by two miles long, and to get that we had to run a certain distance north in order to get it.

Q. Did Mr. De Guese report on the character of the timber?

A. He did not.

Q. Who did ?

A. Mr. Margach, who accompanied him.

Q. Did Mr. De Guese not express any opinion upon the timber ?

A. No.

Q. Margach did ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who would have charge of applications for timber berths ?

A. Mr. Cowper.

Q. Do you know as a matter of fact whether any timber berths have been sold by private sale ?

A. I don't know, but I don't think any have been sold.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do you know from the report whether the timber was burnt recently, or it had been long burnt ?

A. It had been burnt for some considerable time.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. The term timber berths and timber licenses occur in the report. The term timber berths is used when they are not under license ?

A. Yes.

Q. Timber limits indicate that it is under license ?

A. Yes ; if they are surveyed the work is charged against the licensee.

Q. You sometimes run out lines under the direction of the Department ?

A. Yes.

Q. There is an item, William Bell, timber limits, District of Nipissing, \$449.18 ; was that charged to the licensee ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is that item for the survey of French River ?

A. It is a survey of some mill locations. There were a number of applications to build mills, and I was sent up there to report and to lay out certain mill locations for the different parties, and to arrange conflicting interests.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. You were sent up professionally ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. I see Mr. Nixon had several works, how was he able to take charge of them ?

A. It was done at different times.

Q. There is an item of \$948 ?

A. That was done in 1882, but the account was only audited in 1883.

Q. That wasn't done under contract ?

A. No.

Q. It was paid for by time?

A. A *per diem* allowance and expenses. It was a special survey.

Q. The item Francis Bolger, outline of timber berths, North Shore Lake Huron, what was that?

A. A number of timber berths were applied for by a limit holder that year, and we were going to subdivide certain townships, and to get at these we had to run lines, and the timber limit holder had the line nearest his berths run out.

Q. Timber berths are six miles square?

A. On the north shores.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Was every six miles sold separately?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. How do you account for your expenditure being \$41,800, and the Public Accounts only shewing \$25,400?

A. I don't understand that. I conclude, however, that they closed their accounts before we did. We always draw cheques on the accountant of the Department.

Q. You draw cheques on the Department?

A. Yes.

Q. You keep no cash account?

A. I just keep a book with an account for each surveyor, entering into it each amount as advanced to him, and then on the other side putting the total of his account.

Q. Who audits it?

A. I do.

Q. There is no independent audit?

A. No. Accounts are sent to the Treasury Department.

Q. There is no audit there?

A. I fancy not. Statements shewing how the appropriations for Manitoulin Island and Bruce Mines in the estimates were made up.

After considerable examination his evidence closed by explaining system of keeping accounts in his branch.

The Committee then proceeded with the further evidence of Mr. H. Smith, colonization road in Algoma district; evidence taken by shorthand writer, appended and marked "O."

"O."

Mr. SMITH's examination continued.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. That was the information on which the Commissioner came to the House to ask for \$45,000?

A. It was based on that.

Q. On the 15th May that was altered by you and Mr. Simpson by reducing the amounts first suggested and adding other roads?

A. Yes.

Q. Upon Mr. Simpson's suggestion?

A. Mr. Simpson and myself.

Q. What did you know about it?

A. I have been on the island.

Q. Do you mean that without any communication with any one else other than you have mentioned, you altered the roads on which work should be done?

A. Yes.

Q. You mean that Simpson suggested, and you agreed?

A. Yes.

Q. Were you ever on any road?

A. Yes.

Q. Were you ever on the Bidwell Road?

A. No.

Q. The list as arranged in the office amounted to \$4,800?

A. Yes.

Q. Perhaps you had better let us have the list as arranged on the 15th May?

A. Very well.

Q. You produce here the communications from Morgan on the strength of which the expenditure on the roads to the mill was made?

A. Yes.

Q. I see an endorsement upon it, whose writing is it?

A. Mr. Gibson's.

Q. The writing is, "the Commissioner thinks that perhaps this ought to be done, not to exceed \$200?"

A. Yes.

Q. Who is Mr. Gibson?

A. Mr. Pardee's Private Secretary.

Q. Was any further inquiry made?

A. Nothing beyond the statement there.

The letter from Mr. Morgan was read.

By MR. MEREDITH.—Q. Was no report ^{of} got from any one before that was done?

A. No; Mr. Hamilton was then instructed to do the work.

Q. Who instructed Mr. Hamilton?

A. I did.

Q. The endorsement says that the Commissioner only thought it should be done, did you go on and do it immediately?

A. I don't know that we did it immediately. I understood that it was to be done unless I knew of something to the contrary.

Mr. Meredith asked for the letter and sketch to be entered upon the Minutes, and this was ordered.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* You say that this was the plan upon which the estimates of last year were based?

A. Yes.

Q. What were your designs as to the character of the work at Killarney?

A. I had no design of my own; the grant was made upon the suggestion of Mr. Simpson.

Q. Of what length is it?

A. I don't know.

Q. Why didn't you put it down on the map?

A. Because we had not located it.

Q. Do the marks on the map correctly represent the location of the road?

A. Only approximately.

Q. Are the marks intended to show the length at Cockburn island?

A. No.

Q. These are merely illusionary?

A. They are intended to show the roads, not the length.

Q. You cannot tell either the length or the location?

A. I can now.

By Mr. HARDY.—*Q.* I understand you to say that a good deal of the work at Killarney was grading?

A. Grading and planking.

Q. The water often backs up over the street?

A. So I should judge from the report.

Q. The plank was built on piles?

A. The report does not allude to that. It says it was ditched throughout and planked.

Q. From the representation made in the report what do you gather as to the nature of the work at Killarney. It has been spoken of here as a sidewalk?

A. I should judge it is a walk by the side of a road.

Q. The report speaks of water backing up over the road?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know the spot at all. Have you got off one wharf and passed to the other?

A. In dry weather.

By Mr. CREIGHTON.—*Q.* What is your idea of a colonization road? Does that term cover a sidewalk for foot passengers?

A. That is rather a close question. If you call that a sidewalk you may call it a tramway, or even a tressle bridge. They call them bridges if they are a foot high.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* You produce two papers connected with Boyd's expenditure that you did not produce at the last sitting?

A. Yes.

Q. Jonas Burton \$50 for making half a mile of new road, is that to his farm?

A. I could not say.

Q. You produce a receipt for \$130 for three quarters of a mile of road of Coffin additional?

A. Yes.

Q. This second receipt, signed by James Alderson, how do you account for that?

A. This explanation is there. The fact is he took the money and gave it the men.

Q. Is that the proper way?

A. They must get the money.

By Mr. HARDY.—*Q.* You have produced before the Committee certain receipts for building short roads, some of the work having been done in the months of September and October?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the practice in building these short roads as to the time of the year for commencing the work? Are they usually commenced after the other work is done?

A. As a rule they are done after the works put in the estimates are completed.

Q. Then as a rule they are usually done in the last months of the season?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* You can bring a statement of the directions of the Commissioner as to the expenditure of the \$20,000?

A. I can, I think.

The Committee adjourned.

Mr. Smith produced the following papers:—

Statement Colonization roads, *re* portions Algoma district;
The two vouchers of J. Boyd's account;
The correspondence with reference to road to Morgan's mill.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, ordered, that the following papers be entered upon the Minutes of this Committee :

Statement of Mr. Smith, *re* Colonization roads, portions of Algoma district.
Sketch and correspondence in *re* road to Morgan's mill.

The evidence of Mr. Smith not being concluded, it was postponed until to-morrow.

The following resolution was then moved by Mr. Meredith :—That George W. Burden be subpoenaed to attend the Committee at its next meeting, and produce all letters, telegrams, and communications between him and any member or officer of the Government, or copies thereof, between the 1st May and the present date.

Carried.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, ordered, that statement of items of payment to J. Boyd, *re* Barrie Island bridge, be entered upon Minutes of this Committee.

Also statement shewing expenditure by W. Margach as overseer of Thunder Bay roadworks, 1883, be entered upon the Minutes of this Committee.

STATEMENT shewing dates and amounts paid John Boyd, on account of inspection of Colonization roads in Algoma district in 1883 :—

1883.			\$	cts.
August 8,	To cash to J. Boyd	.....	150	00
August 9,	“ “	.....	50	00
November 27,	“ “	.....	400	00
December 11,	“ “	.....	50	00
December 19,	“ “	.....	200	00
			\$850 00	

STATEMENT shewing items of Barrie Island bridge account, as in Commissioner's report of 1883—J. Boyd, overseer.

1883.			\$	cts.
September 7,	To cash, J. Boyd	.....	300	00
September 24,	“ “	.....	200	00
October 15,	“ “	.....	800	00
October 16,	“ “	.....	300	00
November 9,	Perkins, for pile driving	.....	60	00
November 9,	St. Lawrence Foundry	.....	4	50
November 9,	Bolt and Iron Co	.....	61	84
November 9,	Wm. Thomson & Co	.....	35	53
			\$1,761 87	

STATEMENT of roads in Algoma district upon which work was commenced late in season of 1882 :—

1. CENTRE ROAD, ST. JOSEPH ISLAND.

Work commenced 28th August and closed October 30th.

Paylist, No. 1	.....	\$ 9 66
Paylist, No. 2	.....	450 84½
Paylist, No. 3	.....	133 41

2. "W." AND 14TH CONCESSION ROAD, ST. JOSEPH ISLAND.

Work commenced October 2nd and closed October 30th.

Paylist, No. 1\$177 03

3. GREAT NORTHERN ROAD.

Work commenced October 2nd and closed October 28th.

Paylist, No. 1\$164 80

4. FOSSEL HILL ROAD, MANITOULIN ISLAND.

Work commenced 18th September and closed October 18th.

Paylist, No. 1\$142 52

March 14th, 1884.

STATEMENT shewing the Colonization roads, upon which, at the time of preparation of estimates for 1883, it was contemplated or recommended that, in the certain districts named, the amount voted should be expended :—

DISTRICT.

Amounts on
Roads
Recommended
or Contemplated.

ROADS ON MANITOULIN ISLAND.

Providence Bay Road	\$1,000
Gore Bay and Providence Bay Road	1,000
Lake Wolsley Road	1,000
Ten Mile Point Road	500
Sandfield and West Bay Road.....	500
Mudge Bay Road	500

The foregoing list of works was amended on 15th May by the Superintendent and J. D. Simpson, by reducing some of the amounts first suggested and adding the following roads :

Bidwell Tenth Sideline Road	\$500
Budge and Gore Bay Road	250
South Bay Road	400
Russell Bridge Road.....	100

ROADS IN BRUCE MINES' DISTRICT.

Coffin Additional Road.....	\$500
Coffin Road	500
Galbraith Road.....	500
Lefroy Road	1,000
Mississauga	1,000

HENRY SMITH,
Superintendent Colonial Roads.

TORONTO, 13th March, 1884.

1883.

STATEMENT shewing :—First. The amount paid Mr. Margach as overseer of Thunder Bay roadworks in 1883. Second. The amount paid for labour on said works. Third. The amount paid for supplies on said works, accounting for each work separately.

First. Amount paid overseer for whole season on roads		\$ 400 00
Second. Amount paid for labour as per paylist one and eight, inclusive	\$3,077 02	
Amount paid for labour as per vouchers of overseer	5 25*	3,082 27
Third. Amount paid for supplies, as per bills from Department...	497 68	
Amount paid for supplies as per vouchers from overseer	113 48*	611 16
		<u>\$4,193 43</u>

With regard to the accounts being made up for each road separately, the same remarks made in Simpson's statement will apply to this.

B. P. MORGAN, letter and sketch.

To Honourable T. B. PARDEE,
Commissioner Crown Lands,
Toronto, Ontario.

RICHARD'S LANDING,
ST. JOSEPH ISLAND,
June 8th, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—Having moved from Sarnia and built a saw mill, and grist mill in course of erection, on lot thirteen, concession D., and there being no road to said mills, makes it very inconvenient for the people to get in or out with either lumber or grist.

I beg to ask your kind consideration of the matter in helping to build a road from the centre of Richard's road, it being only half a mile in all ; there is about eighty rods to turnpike. The total cost would not exceed \$250, and I assure you it would be a great benefit to the settlers from all parts of the island.

I saw Mr. Hamilton, and he wished me to write you, as he could not put the money on it without your orders, but thought it should be made. I have spent about four thousand dollars here, and would like to see the place go ahead.

Hoping, Dear Sir, you will give this your kind consideration, and help an old friend,

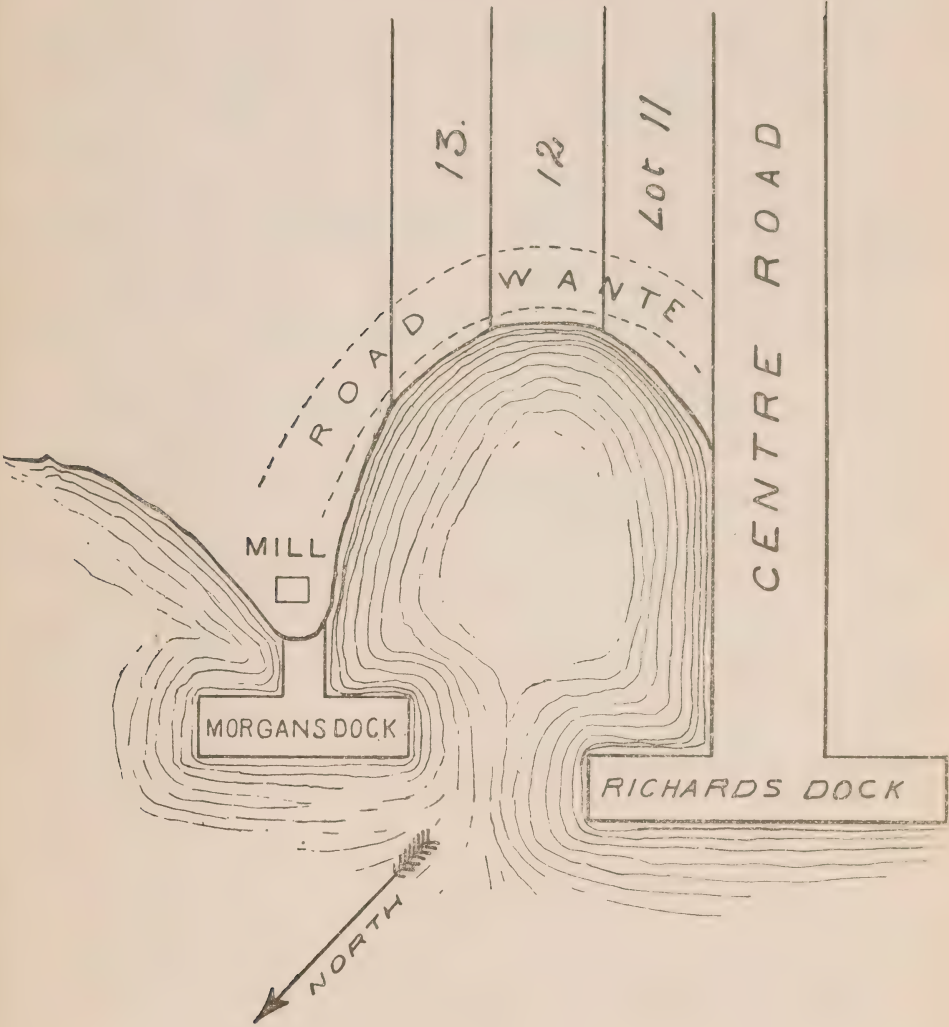
I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

B. P. MORGAN,
Richard's Landing,
St. Joseph Island, Algoma.

From B. P. MORGAN,

* All the overseer's vouchers are not in four of them, having been sent back for explanations and not yet returned, consequently this statement is incomplete.

SKETCH OF PROPOSED WITH LETTER.



On motion of Mr. Hardy the Committee adjourned till to-morrow at 9.30 o'clock,
a.m.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Saturday, 15th March, 1884.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 9.30 o'clock, a.m.

Present :

Mr. Ferris, Chairman.

Messieurs Carnegie,
Hardy,
McLaughlin,
Meredith,

Messieurs Merrick,
Mullholland,
Waters,
Wood.—9.

The following papers were produced this day.

From Thomas H. Johnson, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Statement in detail of payments made for telegraphing in the Crown Lands Department as per Public Accounts of 1883.

From Dr. O'Reilly, Inspector of Prisons.

Statement, shewing meat supply for the months of January and July.

From Henry Smith, Esq., Superintendent of Colonization roads.

Statement shewing list of roads, as amended and referred to in statement submitted yesterday.

From Mr. Cashman, Colonization Roads Branch, Crown Lands Department.

Statement shewing distribution and disposition of supplies purchased for Colonization Roads in 1882.

From Departments of Attorney-General, Public Works, Secretary and Registrar.

Statements in detail shewing payments made for telegraphing in their several departments as per Public Accounts of 1883.

On motion of Mr. Carnegie, Ordered, That the statement of meat supply for months of January and July be entered upon the Minutes of the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, Ordered, That the statements shewing a list of Colonization roads as amended and referred to previously by Mr. H. Smith, Superintendent Colonization roads, be entered upon the Minutes of the Committee : also statement shewing distribution, etc., of supplies on Colonization roads be entered upon the Minutes of the Committee.

Mr. G. W. Burden in obedience to a summons served him appeared before the Committee to give evidence in *re* his services in disputed territory : sworn and examined first by Mr. Meredith, evidence taken down by shorthand writer, appended and marked "P."

“ P ”

MARCH 15th, 1884.

Captain GEORGE BURDEN, sworn, (examined by Mr. MEREDITH).

Q. You have been in the employment of the Provincial Government ?

A. Yes.

Q. Since what time ?

A. Twenty-third July, 1880.

Q. In what capacity ?

A. First auditing the Queen's Printer's accounts.

Q. After that, in what capacity?

A. On the Agricultural Commission.

Q. How long?

A. Two hundred and thirty-four days.

Q. Down to what time?

A. February or March.

Q. Of what year?

A. 1881.

Q. After that, what?

A. I was then in the Queen's Printer's office, and had charge of passing the printing accounts till I went to Rat Portage.

Q. When did you go?

A. In 1882.

Q. What time in 1882?

A. I arrived in Rat Portage 22nd August.

Q. When were you appointed?

A. Just prior to my departure; somewhere about the first of the month.

Q. Have you been continuously employed at Rat Portage?

A. No; I was down here.

Q. When were you down here?

A. The last day of 1882.

Q. And returned?

A. In May.

Q. Were you employed at any work in the interval?

A. Yes.

Q. At what?

A. Making up my report, and some other work.

Q. In what capacity were you employed when you first went to Rat Portage?

A. As Commissioner.

Q. For what purpose?

A. Making up a report and looking after the general interests of Ontario.

Q. Were your instructions given verbally or in writing?

A. Verbally.

Q. From whom did you receive them?

A. From Mr. Mowat.

Q. Where were your headquarters ?

A. Rat Portage.

Q. From December to May you were here ?

A. Yes.

Q. In May did you return ?

A. Yes.

Q. May of what year ?

A. 1883.

Q. Have you remained at Rat Portage ever since ?

A. Till the 5th January last.

Q. Since then where have you been ?

A. I have been in Toronto.

Q. What salary were you to receive ?

A. The salary I had hitherto been getting.

Q. What was that ?

A. Three dollars a day, and expenses, three dollars.

Q. Down to what period did that extend ?

A. The 1st August, 1882.

Q. And after that period what was the arrangement ?

A. \$1,600 a year.

Q. And pay your own expenses ?

A. No ; three dollars a day for expenses.

Q. Did you receive pay for expenses while in Toronto ?

A. No.

Q. Did you charge expenses ?

A. No.

Q. Only while in the district ?

A. Yes.

Q. What business had you been engaged in before entering the service of the Government ?

A. The newspaper business.

Q. Where ?

A. At Ottawa.

Q. Before that at Cornwall ?

A. Yes.

Q. Had you had any experience of a military or judicial character before being appointed Commissioner?

A. Yes.

Q. What?

A. In the British army.

Q. Where was your army experience gained?

A. In the 90th Light Infantry, the British German Legion, and the Royal Welsh Fusillers.

Q. As an officer?

A. Yes.

Q. You went in May, 1883, to Rat Portage?

A. Yes.

Q. Had you any communication with any member of the Government about the election which was about to take place in Rat Portage?

A. I knew it from the newspapers, and not from the Government.

Q. When did you arrive at Rat Portage?

A. On the 2nd of June.

Q. Was any organization formed for the purpose of promoting the election of Mr. Lyon?

A. Not by any officers of the Government.

Q. Was there any organization?

A. Yes, later on; but we didn't take part in it.

Q. Was Mr. Pattullo in Rat Portage?

A. Yes, occasionally.

Q. Did he take part in it?

A. I don't know.

Q. Were you present at any of the meetings at which he was present?

A. Not until after the election. There was a bonfire and general rejoicing.

Q. Did Mr. Pattullo take part in the election of Mr. Lyon?

A. No; but he did for the formation of a municipality.

Q. Were you in communication with the Government at Toronto?

A. Yes.

Q. Did communications pass between you and them?

A. Yes.

Q. Did communications pass between you and the Government having relation to the election of Mr. Lyon?

A. None whatever, not in the most remote degree.

Q. You had some communication with the proprietor of a newspaper ?

A. Yes ; or rather he had communication with me.

Q. Who was that ?

A. Mr. Alexander.

Q. What paper was he the proprietor of ?

A. The *Progress*.

Q. Did you make any communication in writing to anyone ?

A. No.

Q. Had you any communication with the Commissioner of Crown Lands ?

A. I sent a telegram, stating that the paper could be had.

Q. Have you now the copy published in the newspapers ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that a correct copy ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you discuss the matter with the proprietor ?

A. No.

Q. What did you mean by telling the Commissioner that it was important that the paper should be secured ?

A. It was important that we should hold our friends together there with the view of the formation of a municipality.

Q. Had it any connection with the Lyon election ?

A. No.

Q. Why was the proposition to pay half the money before, and the remainder after the election.

A. That was Mr. Alexander's communication to me.

Q. Why did you communicate with the Commissioner ?

A. I thought the money would be sent from some electioneering source.

Q. Have you any of the communications which passed between you and the Government ?

A. I have no communications but such as are confidential.

Q. Will you produce them ?

A. I would not like to produce them.

Q. Do you decline to produce these communications ?

A. I would rather not. There is nothing in the communications which I should personally object to being made public.

Q. I would like to know whether you will produce them or not ?

A. I haven't them here.

Q. You were subpoenaed to produce them ?

A. Nearly all the communications which passed were of a private character. They were private and confidential.

Q. Have you any of the communications which passed between you and the Government here ?

A. Yes.

Q. Why hav'nt you produced all ?

A. Because I didn't think you would require confidential communications.

Q. Have you had any communication with any member of the Government since you were subpoenaed to attend here ?

A. Not since.

Q. Before ?

A. Yes.

Q. Were you instructed not to produce them ?

A. No.

Q. Were you instructed to object ?

A. No.

Q. Your telegrams with members of the Government were in cypher ?

A. In many cases they were.

Q. Have you any cypher despatches here ?

A. No.

Q. Are they what you would call confidential communications ?

A. No, I was speaking of confidential letters.

Q. Have you any telegrams received from any member of the Government ?

A. No.

Q. What became of them ?

A. I tore them up.

Q. Why ?

A. Because I didn't think it necessary to keep them.

Q. Don't you think it a singular thing for an officer of the Government to destroy confidential communications with the Government ?

A. I did destroy them.

Q. Why ?

A. Because, I didn't think it necessary to keep them.

Q. Is that the only reason you can give for destroying these papers ?

A. Yes.

Q. Why did you destroy some and preserve others ?

A. I did not preserve any.

Q. As I understand you, you state that these communications were State documents, dealing with your duties as Commissioner of the Province of Ontario, and yet you did not think it necessary to keep them?

A. We were in a delicate position, and necessarily everything that passed between us was of a confidential character.

Q. That was the reason you destroyed them?

A. Yes.

Q. Were your communications with Mr. Pattullo about the elections?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever discuss the election with him?

A. I may have talked with him about it.

Q. Did you talk about the steps to be taken?

A. No.

Q. Did you discuss with Mr. Pattullo any steps proper to be taken?

A. No.

Q. Where were the meetings of Mr. Lyon's committee held in that district?

A. They were held, I think, in a shanty next McQuarrie's grocery.

Q. Were you present at any time?

A. No.

Q. Let us understand who you had communications with?

A. I had communications with Mr. Mowat, and during his absence in England with Mr. Pardee, and once or twice with Mr. Hardy.

Q. Written or verbal?

A. Written.

Q. By telegram or letter.

A. I think both.

Q. How much money did you receive from the Government during 1883?

A. For what purpose?

Q. For any purpose?

A. I could not tell you exactly. I have found since I returned that \$300 sent for police pay was charged to my private account

Q. Is that the account furnished by you?

A. Yes.

Q. What has been cut off.

A. I don't know.

Q. You will try and brush up your recollection?

A. It was not cut off by me.

Q. Something has been cut off the account ?

A. I don't know.

Q. Has anything been cut off that account since your name was written to it ?

A. It looks uncommonly like it.

Q. Do you know what was there ?

A. No.

Q. Do you know whether it went in that shape to Toronto ?

A. I think it just possible that some remarks were made by me and cut off afterwards.

Q. That is your signature ?

A. Yes.

Q. Evidently a piece has been cut off right through your signature ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you communicate with Mr. Pattullo as to the purchase of a newspaper at Rat Portage ?

A. No ; he was there when the offer was made.

Q. Did you discuss the matter with him ?

A. He spoke to me about it.

Q. After you had communicated by telegram, did you or did Mr. Pattullo go to the proprietor of that paper and offer \$500 for it ?

A. I know I didn't, and I am pretty sure he did not.

Q. I want you to be sure ?

A. I am sure as far as I am concerned.

Q. You say that you are not personally aware that Mr. Pattullo did, and that you did not.

A. Yes.

Q. You didn't hear from him that he had done so ?

A. No.

Q. Would you be surprised to learn that he went with the money for the purpose of securing the paper ?

A. I would be surprised to learn that, for I don't think he had the money.

Q. Had you any discussion with the proprietor of the paper ?

A. No.

Q. Did you discuss the question of Mr. Lyon's candidature ?

A. I did not have any discussion with him ; he approached me and offered to sell the columns of the paper. I told him I was not a political man, and if he was bent on discussing the matter he had better go to some one interested in politics.

Q. How did you come to inform Mr. Pardee of the matter then ?

A. I don't know.

Q. You did communicate with a view of the matter being acted upon ?

A. Yes.

Q. Was any paper purchased ?

A. I don't know.

Q. You didn't hear ?

A. I heard that Mr. Pattullo had to do with a paper.

Q. Did you discuss with Mr. Pattullo the question of the purchase of a paper ?

A. No.

Q. Did you speak about it ?

A. Afterwards.

Q. Did you speak about the purchase ?

A. I don't think it involved a purchase.

Q. Where was the paper published ?

A. In Winnipeg.

Q. When did you come down to Toronto last ?

A. On the 5th January.

Q. How many policemen were employed at Rat Portage when you came down ?

A. Sixteen.

Q. Since you have been down here have you been taking charge of police affairs at Rat Portage ?

A. No.

Q. Have you had any communication as to the number of men to be employed ?

A. No.

Q. You have not given any instructions with regard to the withdrawal or dismissal of any police there ?

A. I have not.

Q. Neither directly nor indirectly ?

A. No.

Q. Do you know that instruction have been sent to reduce the force ?

A. No.

Q. You have never asked ?

A. No.

Q. Were you asked as to how many men should be employed ?

A. No.

Q. Wasn't your duty to take charge of the police?

A. Not while I am in Toronto.

Q. Who had charge when you left?

A. Mr. Lyon.

Q. Who did the duties of Mr. Lyon when he came down to Toronto. Who had charge?

A. I don't know.

Q. How many of these policemen had you employed during the month of September, last year?

A. About forty; on the day before the election we had sixty-eight; on the election day sixty-eight, and on the day after sixty-eight.

Q. And the next day?

A. Ten.

Q. Were these persons residents of Rat Portage?

A. They were all there at the time we employed them.

Q. Had you any communication with anyone with regard to the employment of other police besides these sixty-eight?

A. No.

Q. Had you any communication about the employment of specials?

A. They were all special.

Q. Had you any communication about the employment of other specials?

A. No.

Q. That is perfectly certain?

A. Yes.

Q. You didn't communicate with the Provincial Secretary?

A. No.

Q. Nor he to you?

A. He sent me a telegram.

Q. What has become of that?

A. I destroyed it.

Q. When was the cypher code agreed on between you and the Department?

A. I think we got the cypher book somewhere in July last.

Q. Where was the arrangement made for that code?

A. In the Attorney-General's office.

Q. Before you went?

A. No, after.

Q. How did you become aware of it ?

A. I think it was done at my request. I communicated with Mr. Scott, representing the necessity for a cypher code.

Q. By telegram or letter ?

A. By letter.

Q. The cypher was agreed upon then ?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the name you used ?

A. On one occasion "Casino."

Q. On other occasions ?

A. Always my own name.

Q. Why in the name of "Casino," on that occasion ?

A. I cannot say any particular reason. I remember that Mr. White communicated at the same time.

Q. Was this the telegram about the newspaper proposition ?

A. Yes.

Q. That was the only telegram under that name ?

A. Yes.

Q. Why did you use the name ?

A. Because we were using the means as a prevention against our telegrams being tampered with in the office.

Q. What was operating in your mind that this particular of all the telegrams should be signed in this way ?

A. I don't know anything in particular.

Q. Can you suggest any reason ?

A. No.

Q. Of course you think it a perfectly innocent thing that \$250 should be paid before and \$250 after the election ?

A. I give it as the proposition made by him.

Q. Do you think it right to communicate a corrupt proposition ?

A. I don't think it so.

Q. You think there is nothing suspicious in half the money being paid before, and half after the election ?

A. No.

Q. The object didn't appear to bind him down to support Mr. Lyon ?

A. No. It didn't enter into my calculations at all.

Q. Had you any communication afterwards with reference to that newspaper ?

A. No.

Q. Will you swear it ?

The Chairman objected to the question being put, as the witness was well aware he was under oath.

Q. I want to know whether you undertake to swear that you had no communication with anybody about the newspaper after that telegram ?

A. I say to the best of my knowledge and belief I hadn't.

Q. Will you swear positively that you had no communication with anybody about that newspaper after that telegram ?

A. To the best of my knowledge and belief, no.

Q. Will you swear positively. Do you undertake to say positively that after the sending of that telegram you had no communication oral or written about the newspaper ? I want to know whether you can say yes or no to that question ?

A. I can say positively to the best of my belief, no.

Q. The telegrams you sent from Rat Portage, were they paid for by you or the Department.

A. They were paid for by the Department.

Q. That telegram about the newspaper was it paid for by you or by the Department ?

A. It wasn't paid for by me.

Q. Did you direct it to be charged to the Department ?

A. All telegrams were directed to be charged to the Department.

Q. The proprietor of the paper didn't pay for it ?

A. Certainly not.

Q. Where did you get the names of those who were to be employed as constables from, or who suggested them ?

A. When it became known that we wanted men the men presented themselves and asked to be taken on.

Q. You had no communication with Mr. Pattullo ?

A. No.

Q. With Mr. Lyon ?

A. Frequently.

Q. Upon his suggestion were men employed ?

A. Sometimes, very seldom.

Q. Do you know whether he was taking an active part in promoting the election of his brother ?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Mr. Aubrey White was there ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know whether he was taking an active part in the election ?

A. I can't say.

Q. Where was he most of the time ; where were his headquarters ?

A. The Rideau House, Rat Portage.

Q. Was he looking after the election of Mr. Lyon ?

A. He was on the lake most of the time looking after timber.

Q. Were you at Rat Portage most of the time ?

A. Most of the time, and at Keewatin.

Q. What duties had you at Keewatin ?

A. Sometimes about the squatters' claims.

Q. Did you hold a court for the investigation of squatters' claims ?

A. Yes.

Q. Were any claims brought in ?

A. About forty or fifty.

Q. Were any settled ?

A. We were specially instructed not to adjudicate.

Q. What was done ?

A. It was a simple question of taking evidence.

Q. Was any evidence taken ?

A. Yes.

Q. How many days ?

A. I cannot say ; there are thirty or forty cases recorded.

Q. In November how many men had you employed ?

A. From the 1st to the 15th there were twenty-seven men employed.

Q. On the 16th you appear to have gone up to thirty-three, what was the object of that ?

A. That was the time the Manitoba authorities threatened to seize McQuarrie for selling without a license ; he having an Ontario license at that time posted up in his store.

Q. You went up to forty-two on the 25th ?

A. Yes ; that was the highest number employed previous to the election time.

Q. On the 26th you had sixty ?

A. Yes.

Q. On the 27th you had sixty-eight ?

A. Yes.

Q. On the 28th you had sixty-eight ?

A. Yes.

Q. On the 29th you had sixty-eight ?

A. Yes.

Q. How many of these voted ?

A. Very few. If I had the list I could tick the names.

Q. Who paid these men ?

A. I did.

Q. How was the money received ?

A. By the Stipendiary from the Attorney-General.

Q. Where are the books ?

A. Mr. Lyon has the books.

Q. How did you keep track ?

A. By the payroll.

Q. You kept no other account ?

A. No ; Mr. Lyon did that.

Q. Mr. Lyon has been down since ?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the name of the gentleman who owned the newspaper ?

A. Alexander.

Q. His Christian name ?

A. H.

Q. Where did you see him ?

A. Outside his office, and he wrote to me afterwards offering his newspaper columns.

Q. Where is the letter ?

A. It is a private letter.

Q. Where is it ?

A. At home.

Q. Are you prepared to produce it ?

A. If you insist upon it, I will produce it.

Q. Did you reply to it ?

A. I didn't, except to tell him that I was not a political agent, and if he wanted to sell his paper he should communicate with a political agent.

Q. After that you communicated with the Commissioner of Crown Lands ?

A. I don't know.

Q. Why did you mention that it was important that you should be placed in funds ?

A. In order to hold our funds together for the formation of a municipality.

Q. Had you any communication about funds before ?

A. Only with regard to police pay.

Q. Had you any communication about funds beside police payments?

A. I don't know; I might have written something about my own pay.

Q. Why was it necessary to communicate by telegram; would not a letter have done just as well?

A. I cannot say.

Q. Were you anxious that he should accede to the communication?

A. Yes.

Q. You were particularly anxious?

A. I was anxious that funds should be forwarded to secure the support of the paper during the municipal election. Our friends were being subjected to the vilest abuse and misrepresentation, and I was anxious that we should have the means of defending them.

Q. When was that election held?

A. About three weeks or a month after it was sent.

Q. What was the day?

A. I could not give the day.

Q. What month?

A. August.

Q. What part?

A. Towards the end.

Q. The Municipal Election was held in the village?

A. Yes; and Mr. Norquay came down from Winnipeg to oppose it.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. You say you felt it necessary to arrange a cypher code?

A. Yes.

Q. Why?

A. We discovered that our letters were being tampered with in the postoffice, which was also the telegraph office, and which formed an anteroom of the office of the Section B Contractors.

Q. Who had charge of the telegraph and postoffice?

A. A man named McCarthy, a relative of J. J. Macdonald, was the postmaster, but a lad named Foster was employed to do the work until just before the election time, then a man named Stanton appeared.

Q. He is a brother-in-law of Roddy Pringle?

A. Yes.

Q. He was ostensibly in Shields' office?

A. Yes; but it really turned out that he was sworn deputy-postmaster, and had charge of the postoffice till after the election, when he disappeared.

Q. He appeared while the trouble was on?

A. Yes. What drew my attention to the man was his having boasted on the streets of his achievements.

Q. What did you hear which drew your attention to the man, or caused suspicion?

A. It was what I had heard, and I heard it from a person to whom he had boasted.

Q. I want to know what you heard?

Mr. Meredith objected to the question being answered by the witness.

Q. What information did you receive which drew your attention to him?

Mr. Meredith objected to the question being answered.

Q. You say that you had your suspicions aroused concerning the man?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you hear or learn that he was engaged in the Muskoka election?

A. Yes.

Q. You knew of his name in connection with the Muskoka election?

A. Yes.

Q. That was after he had turned up in Rat Portage, and was sworn in as deputy-postmaster?

A. Yes.

Q. Where did he board?

A. He was all the time boarding in the contractors' building, and in the office next door. The postoffice had an inner door leading to Shields' office.

Q. What committee rooms were in the building,—Mr. Plummers?

A. Yes.

Q. What room?

A. I don't know what particular rooms; there were three shanties belonging to the contractors, and I understood it was in the centre one.

Q. The telegraph wire came directly down through the contractors' office?

A. Yes.

Q. From the station?

A. Yes.

Q. Who had control during that period of the telegraph wires?

A. Up to the 1st September the Great North-Western Telegraph Company had control, but on that day they had given over the lines to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the authorities assured me that they would cut the wires connecting the depôt with Shields' office, and on the day after they did so.

Q. This was after your protest?

A. Yes. Two or three days after they reunited them and they remained so until after the election.

Q. Were there any communications with Ottawa on the subject by Shields or others?

A. I could not say.

Q. Did any of them go down?

A. Yes, they were on the wing too and fro all the time.

Q. Had Stanton access to the telegraph office?

A. Yes.

Q. I believe you had some correspondence with the telegraph officials and the post-office Department?

A. Yes.

Q. On the subject of Stanton?

A. Yes.

Q. That was why you thought it advisable to have a cypher code arranged?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any idea how the telegram appeared in the hands of the leader of the Opposition?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you give it to him?

A. No.

Q. It must have been stolen?

A. Yes, it was most decidedly stolen.

Q. When you went to Rat Portage you arrived at what time?

A. The 2nd June the last time.

Q. How long after that were the police sent up from Ontario?

A. About a month.

Q. How many were sent?

A. Three men were sent-up.

Q. How many of them remained?

A. One; Sergeant Neil.

Q. Will you describe the gaol breach?

A. The Manitoba gaol was a rough old shanty full of vermin, and men were put in one on the top of the other almost, and provided with little or no requisites for cleanliness. There was a good deal of indignation about it among the people, and this indignation culminated in one particular night when a couple of men were put in, and the people concluded to burst into the gaol and let them out.

Q. Had Manitoba any police force when you went there?

A. Yes, four or five men.

Q. Were there any Dominion police?

A. Yes.

Q. How many?

A. Three.

Q. Did you say Mr. Lyons recommended that there should be an Ontario force with a view to the enforcement of law and order ?

A. Yes.

Q. The Government didn't give any suggestion in the matter ?

A. No.

Q. It was in deference to your suggestion that they agreed ?

A. Yes.

Q. Mr. Lyon had himself been enforcing the law ?

A. Yes.

Q. Had there been a practical suspension of Mr. Lyon's functions ?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the occasion ?

A. He gave judgment in a great many cases involving the contractors, and they threatened to bring 500 men from the lines and drive Ontario from the place.

Q. Manitoba had come and organized a municipality ?

A. Yes.

Q. Put in a Police Magistrate ?

A. Yes.

Q. That was the condition of affairs when you went there ?

A. Yes.

Q. Why were you required to have different numbers of men on different occasions ?

A. According as Manitoba was more and more threatening in its aspect we increased the force. Our principal idea was that while we would not attempt to drive Manitoba out, we would prevent them from driving us out.

Q. And you put on such a number of men as you thought necessary from time to time ?

A. Yes.

Q. You had on the force in August on some occasions forty on the 16th, on the 17th forty ; 18th, forty-one ; 20th, forty-seven, and then you got down to thirty-three on the 31st ?

A. Yes ; the latter part of the month was the time when the formation of a municipality was in progress ?

Q. Who were opposing you ?

A. The Manitoba people and Shields.

Q. You mean that men came down from Manitoba to oppose you ?

A. Yes. Mr. Norquay came down and Mr. Le Riviere.

Q. Did they address public meetings ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did Shields?

A. Yes, and he acted badly.

Q. Were these proceedings somewhat protracted?

A. Yes, they packed the first meeting and prevented a fair expression of the popular will. The second one was all right however.

Q. You required a certain number of ratepayers in order to form a municipality?

A. Yes, thirty.

Q. When you speak of "our friends," you refer to the friends of Ontario?

A. Yes.

Q. Not political friends?

A. No.

Q. There were both Conservatives and Reformers who took Ontario's views?

A. Yes; when I went to Rat Portage I can safely say that there were not three Ontario men in the place, but at the time of the election of Mr. Lyon there were sixty-five votes polled for him in Rat Portage, and sixty of them were Conservatives.

Q. Then it wasn't a political question at all, but as between Manitoba and Ontario?

A. Yes.

Q. Were these men voters that you had in the police force?

A. I don't think there were half a dozen voters in the whole crowd.

Q. On election day you ran the number up from sixty on the 26th, to sixty-eight on the 27th?

A. Yes.

Q. On the 28th you had sixty-eight and on the 29th sixty-eight?

A. Yes.

Q. Why was that?

A. We had to engage the men a day before and keep them a day after election day.

Q. Why did you have to have them?

A. On account of of the hoodlums brought down from Winnipeg, and we had information that the military would be coming.

Q. What were you organizing the police for?

A. To protect our own polls. Not a man of ours interfered with the Manitoba election.

Q. How many hoodlums were sent down from Winnipeg?

A. About four car loads.

Q. There was a good deal of drinking?

A. I don't know. I never left the court-house the whole day.

Q. Was there a tent pitched by Shields close by?

A. Yes; and every voter coming to the polls was induced to go in, if possible.

Q. Was there any disturbance?

A. No.

Q. Where were the military?

A. Shut up in a church.

Q. What military came down?

A. About sixty men of the Winnipeg Field Battery.

Q. Armed with what?

A. With rifles.

Q. Mr. Norquay came down with them?

A. Yes, and Mr. Miller was there too.

Q. You say that you had information that these men were coming down in large force before the election?

A. Yes.

Q. Your sole desire was to put yourself in a position to protect the polls?

A. Yes.

Q. Were the roughs all confined to Winnipeg, or did some come from Keewaten?

A. Some came from Keewaten.

Q. How far is that from Rat Portage?

A. About three miles.

By the CHAIRMAN—Q. You speak about the election in the telegram; was that the municipal election you meant?

A. Yes; I was just repeating the statement of the man to me.

Q. Was it considered that that was the crucial test as to which would prevail, Manitoba or Ontario?

A. Yes.

Q. Was it your opinion that Ontario's sentiment would lose ground if you had failed?

A. Yes.

Q. What motive had you for wishing to control the paper?

A. The fact that the other paper lost no opportunity of abusing everybody connected with Ontario, and we felt that if our friends could not be protected from the abuse they would not hold together.

Q. Had you any information that this particular paper was likely to go over to the other side?

A. We heard that the Manitoba party was negotiating for its purchase.

By Mr. AWREY—Q. You realized this when they purchased it?

A. The paper abused us more than ever till after the election, when it became independent.

By Mr. HARDY—Q. You increased the police during the month of September, why was that?

A. The Manitoba people had strengthened their force.

Q. How many men were brought down from Winnipeg?

A. Twenty men in uniform, who received \$2.50 a day and their board, as against \$75 a month, for some, and \$2 a day for others without board, which we paid.

Q. You tried to keep your force abreast with the Manitoba force?

A. Yes. At one time it was currently stated that they would take us out of the court-house and carry us off to Winnipeg,

Q. You were to resist that?

A. Certainly.

Q. They did capture some men who had been on your force?

A. Yes.

Q. Were they on your force at the time?

A. Yes, doing their duty; perfectly sober. They were taken to Winnipeg and put in gaol for six months, and their hair cropped.

By Mr. AWREY—Q. You say John Shields behaved badly; did he threaten to drive Ontario out of Rat Portage?

A. I was not present; I heard that he did. I know that he lost no opportunity of sneering at Ontario.

By Mr. HARDY—Q. You say you took no part in the election?

A. I didn't take any part.

Q. You attended to the police court?

A. Yes.

Q. You had your hands pretty full?

A. Yes.

Q. The times were critical and people were congregating on the street?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you tell us something about the roads made there?

A. When I went there, what is called the main street, had never been graded and boulders were on it as high as this room. At the back of the buildings refuse had accumulated for three or four years, and had been a source of typhoid fever. The Government granted \$400 for the improvement of the roads, and this was spent under the supervision of Mr. Lyon, and a man named Gardner, a justice of the peace. The whole of Main street

was graded, the boulders sunk and drains made at the back of the village. The whole of the refuse which had accumulated was cleared away, and subsequently \$250 more was granted and expended.

Q. This was for opening up Matthewson street?

A. Yes.

By the CHAIRMAN.—*Q.* How long would it require to get an answer by letter from Rat Portage to Toronto?

A. It would take about five days to go, and of course the same to return.

Q. Didn't circumstances arise that were of great importance and made it needful to telegraph to the Government?

A. Yes.

Q. Was there any Government money spent either directly or indirectly towards publishing the paper you have mentioned?

A. Not a dollar.

Q. Was any Government money used in promoting Mr. Lyon's election?

A. No.

By Mr. HARDY.—*Q.* Where was Mr. Lyon during the greater part of the summer?

A. He was at Rat Portage or Fort Francis.

Q. His duties extended from Rat Portage through the Rainy River district, as far as Fort Francis?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—*Q.* Did Mr. Lyon receive large sums of money besides what you received?

A. He received all the money.

Q. You know nothing of how that money was expended?

A. I could not say of my own knowledge.

Q. Had you anything to do with the expenditure?

A. Nothing but police pay.

Q. How do you know that sixty of the sixty-five men who voted for Mr. Lyon were Conservatives?

A. They call themselves so.

Q. How did you know who was voting for Mr. Lyon?

A. We heard how they voted.

Q. Were you present when an attack was made upon the Manitoba police station?

A. No.

Q. Where were you?

A. At the police court.

Q. Do you know whether any of your police took part in it?

A. They only tried to preserve the peace.

Q. How do you mean?

A. I think they arrested some men who were engaged in pulling down the gaol.

Q. That wasn't at all countenanced by you?

A. No.

Q. You had no communication with anyone with a view of it being done?

A. No.

Q. You say you heard that the military was coming down?

A. Yes.

Q. And you swore in special constables?

A. Yes.

Q. What connection had the two things?

A. It wasn't so much the military as the hoodlums.

Q. Did you give any instructions to your force to fire?

A. No.

Q. Did you tell anybody that you had done so?

A. No.

Q. Did you give any instructions that the Winnipeg field battery should be resisted?

A. No.

Q. What then did you mean by swearing in special constables?

A. We intended to protect our polls.

Q. When you spoke of military the idea was that the military should be resisted?

A. I cannot say that, because the military had no right within a certain distance of the polls.

Q. What did you mean by swearing in special constables in connection with the coming of the military? What was your idea?

A. I can't say that there was anything in that.

Q. Why did you mention it?

A. I didn't think that the military would interfere with our polls.

Q. Then what connection had the coming of the military with swearing in constables?

A. Not so much as the coming of the hoodlums.

Q. When did they come?

A. On the morning of the election.

Q. When did you swear in special constables?

A. A day or two before.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. Would you have resisted the military if they had interfered with you?

A. We could not have done so.

Q. Why?

A. Because they were armed with rifles and our men had only a few revolvers among them.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Did it occur to you that the hoodlums would be more aggressive because of the military being present?

A. It did not occur to me, but perhaps they would.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. You have a letter from Mr. Alexander, the proprietor of the paper?

A. Yes.

Q. It had reference to the same matter as your telegram to Mr. Pardee?

A. I have a letter from Mr. Alexander, offering his paper for sale, or rather offering the use of his columns for a certain period during election time.

Q. You have got that at home?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you produce it?

A. I don't think I have the right.

Q. Will you produce it?

A. Not without the sanction of the writer.

Q. On the ground that Mr. Alexander marked it private?

A. Yes.

By Mr. WATERS.—Q. Your desire for the purchase of the paper was that Ontario's interest should be fairly put before the people?

A. I had no other object; I wanted to create and foster Ontario sentiments.

The Committee then adjourned.

The following members of the Committee entered Committee room during the examination of Mr. Burden, Messieurs Balfour, O'Connor, Clarke (Toronto), Awrey and McCraney, between 9.45 and 10.20 o'clock a.m.

During the examination of Mr. Burden by Mr. Meredith,

The Chairman objected to the manner in which he was conducting the same.

Mr. Meredith claimed he was conducting the same properly, and thought he knew as well how to do so as the Chairman, and did not wish to be interrupted in the same.

The Chairman said he thought it his duty as Chairman to protect the witness from being browbeaten.

After some further slight discussion the evidence of Mr. Burden was continued.

During the examination of Mr. Burden by Mr. Hardy—

Mr. Meredith objected to the witness giving answer to questions from what he heard.

Whereupon considerable discussion arose in which the following members took part : Messieurs Hardy, Meredith, O'Connor, Awrey and the Chairman.

Mr. Meredith asked that the question be taken down, as he would ask the opinion of the Committee thereon.

Mr. Hardy (to witness). "What information did you receive which drew your attention to him (Stanton)?" (See shorthand note).

The witness proceeded to say "That he had heard from reliable information that Stanton was," when—

Mr. Meredith raised his objection to the witness answering.

After considerable discussion Mr. Hardy consented to let the matter stand in order to enable him to proceed and obtain further evidence from Mr. Burden before eleven o'clock, at which hour the Committee rises.

Mr. Hardy continued examination of Mr. Burden.

At eleven o'clock the evidence of Mr. Burden not being concluded it was postponed till next meeting.

Mr. Hardy moved that the Committee adjourn till Tuesday at 9.30 o'clock a.m.

Mr. Meredith moved in amendment that Monday be substituted for Tuesday in Mr. Hardy's motion.

The amendment was, on being put by the Chairman, lost on the following division :

YEAS :—Messieurs Carnegie, Clarke (Toronto), Creighton, Meredith, Merrick, Mulholland, Wood—7.

NAYS :—Messieurs Ferris, Awrey, Hardy, McCraney, McLaughlin, O'Connor, Waters, Balfour—8.

The original motion was then put and carried on the same division.

The Committee then adjourned till Tuesday at 9.30 o'clock a.m.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

Copy of list of Roads on Manitoulin Island referred to in statement submitted yesterday as "Amended List :"

1. Providence Bay Road.....	\$1,000
2. Gore Bay and Providence Bay Road	900
3. Lake Wolsley	1,000
4. Bidwell, Ten Side Line	500
5. Ten Mile Point	250
6. Sandfield and West Bay	250
7. Mudge and Gore Bay	250
8. Mudge and West Bay	150
9. South Bay	400
Russell Bridge	100

Subject to revision during the season.

H. SMITH,
Supt. Col. Roads.

MEAT SUPPLY.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Cattle and Sheep purchased by the Government Butcher, together with the Cost and Weight of the same ; also, Expenses, including salary of Buyer, Freight and Charges, during the months of January and July, 1882.

Month and Year.	Number of Cattle.	Weight of Cattle.	Cost of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Weight of Sheep.	Cost of Sheep.	Expenses, including Salary of Buyer, Freight and Charges. *	Feeding until Slaughtered.
	No.	lbs.	\$ cts.	No.	lbs.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Jan. 1882...	113	109,635	4,961 40	86	9,077	506 50	212 59	The cattle, as a rule, are slaughtered almost immediately after they are received; therefore no separate account for feed is kept.
July, 1882...	93	94,557	5,082 00	103	11,792	671 00	259 70	

* Cannot separate expenses as between sheep and cattle.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF PRISONS, ETC.,
Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1884.

STATEMENT shewing Distribution and Disposition of Supplies purchased for Colonization Roads in 1882.

FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	Amount.	Name of Road or Works.	No. of Pairs.	DISPOSITION OF.
R. and J. Nolan, Stoves, &c.....	\$ cts.			
	29 00	Gore Bay Road.....		Lost with steamer "Manitoulin."
	29 00	Lake Wolseley Road.....		do
	29 00	Coffin Road.....		Stored and used by Proctor in 1883, on Lefroy and other Roads.
	29 00	Gravenhurst and Draper Road.....		Stored and used in 1883. (See cards letter No. 491, 1883.)
	29 00	Minskosh Road.....		do
	29 00	Christie Road.....		do
	29 00	Lorimer Lake Road.....		Transferred to St. Joseph Island Roads, and stored and used in 1883 by Hamilton.
	29 00	Peninsula Road.....		Stored and used in 1883. (See cards letter No. 491, 1883.)
	29 00	Nipissing Road.....		do
	29 00	Oubress River Road.....		do
	29 00	Gore Bay Road.....		do
	29 00	Lake Wolseley Road.....		} Sold for \$40.
	29 00	Haliburton and Doyle's Road.....		Stored and used in 1883, by Hurtle.
	29 00	Monk Road.....		do
	29 00	Monmouth Road.....		do
	29 00	Batchewaning Road.....		do
	29 00	Port Finlay Road.....		do
	29 00	Rosseau and Nipissing Road.....		do
	29 00	Savage Settlement Road.....		cards letter No. 491, 1883.
	29 00	Alsace Road.....		do
	29 00	Muskoka No. 1 Road.....		do
	29 00	Oka.....		do
	29 00	Carling.....		do
	29 00	Sinclair.....		Sold for \$23 and expended on works.
	\$696 00			2 pairs for \$5.00
				2 " " 6.00
				2 " " 3.00
				spoiled.
				38 " 95.00
				do
				4 " 4.00
				3 " 7.50
				51
				\$120.50
				Stored and used in 1883, by Hartell, on Monmouth Roads.
Boyd Bros., Toronto, Blankets.....	68 50	Mudge Bay Road.....	17	
	68 50	Lake Wolseley Road.....	17	
	68 50	Gore Bay Road.....	17	
	56 50	Haliburton and Doyle's Road.....	14	
	\$262 00			

STATEMENT of Supplies, Implements, etc., purchased for Colonization Roads, etc.—*Continued.*

FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	Amount.	Name of Roads or Works.	No. of Brls. of Pork or Beef.	No. of Brls. of Flour.	DISPOSITION OF.
Wm. Thompson & Co., Implements.....	\$ cts.				
	63 10	Lake Wolseley Road.....			{ Sold for \$63.19 and expended on works. Stored and used in 1883. Sold (included in above \$63.19.) Stored and used in 1883.
	74 38	Gore Bay Road.....			
	43 28	Oliver Road.....			
	11 75	Gore Bay Road.....			
	29 80	Monmouth Road.....			do
	39 34	Monk Road.....			do
	43 36	Haliburton and Doyle's Road.....			Sold (included in above \$63.19.)
	6 00	Lake Wolseley Road.....			Stored and used in 1883.
	22 64	Port Findlay Road.....			Transferred to St. Joseph Island roads, stored and used in 1883 on Centre Road.
	71 49	Lorimer Lake Road.....			do
	37 64	Peninsula Road.....			Stored and used in 1883.
	37 60	Nipissing Road.....			do
	29 64	Carlow Road.....			Sold for \$18.80 and expended on work.
	29 53	Chandos Road.....			Stored.
	29 53	Mississippi No. 2 Road.....			Sold part of them for \$6.35, stored balance and used on same road in 1883.
	29 64	Mississippi and Frontenac Road.....			Sold and proceeds applied on road, \$23.11.
	29 59	Arden Road.....			Some stored and some sold for \$9.95.
	19 61	Anglesea Road.....			Sold for \$11.20, proceeds applied on road.
	29 42	Glastonbury Road.....			Exchanged for meat.
	29 64	Sharbot Lake Road.....			Sold for full invoice price.
	29 53	Frontenac Junction Road.....			Stored.
	11 50	Bury Road.....			Stored and used in 1883 on same road.
	39 59	Savage Settlement Road.....			Stored and used in 1883. Card No. 491, 1883.
	39 59	Alsace Road.....			do on same road
	39 59	Monteith and Perry Road.....			do See cards letter No. 491, 1883.
	40 35	Muskoka No. 1 Road.....			do do
	39 50	Oka Road.....			do on same road.
	40 54	Rosseau and Nipissing Road.....			do See cards letter No. 491, 1883.
	39 59	Gravenhurst and Draper Road.....			do do
	27 32	Minskosh Road.....			do do
	14 36	Eagle Lake Road.....			do do
	40 24	Distress River Road.....			do do
	34 88	Christie Road.....			do do
	24 01	East River Road.....			do on same work in 1883.
	28 64	Addington Road.....			do by Proctor on Lefroy Road.
	39 59	Coffin Road.....			Sold for \$24.76 and expended on road.
	39 59	Sinclair Road.....			

19 92	Palmer Rapids Road.....	.....	Sold to overseer at invoice price.
20 03	Combermere Road.....	.....	Sold for half cost and expended on road.
20 03	Opeongo No. 1 Road.....	.....	Sold and expended on road.
20 21	Gills Road.....	.....	Stored.
29 39	Sebastopol Road.....	.....	Sold and expended on road, \$16.50.
30 04	Opeongo No. 2 Road.....	.....	do \$8.50.
30 04	Bagot Road.....	.....	Stored.
30 04	Horton and Ross Road.....	.....	Sold and expended on road, \$19.75.
30 04	Opeongo No. 3 Road.....	.....	Stored.
20 04	Shamrock Road.....	.....	Sold and expended on road, \$9.
19 82	Perrault Settlement Road.....	.....	do \$11.
19 82	Admaaton No. 2 Road.....	.....	Stored.
20 15	Grattan and Algona Road.....	.....	Sold and expended on road, \$12.80.
9 62	Rosseau and Nipissing Road.....	.....	Stored and used in 1883.
39 95	Muskoka No. 2 Road.....	.....	do
15 93	St. Joseph Island Road.....	.....	do
12 51	Pembroke and Eganville Road.....	.....	Sold and expended on road, \$8.20.
13 95	Algona Road.....	.....	Stored.
13 95	South Algona Road.....	.....	Sold and expended on road.
13 95	Algona 6th Line Road.....	.....	Sold and expended on road, \$8.
2 25	Addington Road.....	.....	Stored and used in 1883.
2 60	Baxter Road.....	.....	} Stored.
3 00	do.....	.....	do
4 40	Rosseau and Nipissing Road.....	.....	Stored and used in 1883.
		\$1,697 77	
129 90	Gore Bay Road.....	5	} Any remnants unused on works were sold. See Simpson's bill of sale.
129 90	Lake Wolsley Road.....	6	
225 68	Oliver Road.....	6	
226 00	Silver Islet Road.....	13	Used on Thunder Bay roads.
133 70	Monmouth Road.....	6	
133 70	Monk Road.....	6	
133 70	Halbarton and Doyle's Road.....	5	Used on works.
39 80	Gore Bay Road.....	2	
108 10	Fort Finlay Road.....	4	
133 70	Batchewaning Road.....	5	do
133 70	Galbraith Road.....	5	
159 30	Bury Road.....	6	
80 60	Mudge Bay Road.....	3	None.—With regard to supplies of pork, flour, beans, dried apples, groceries and estates of any kind sent out by Department, it may be said that generally they are all used up on the works. In a few cases, some remnants are left and sold, but in over 90 p. c. of the works so supplied, the overseers have to supplement the supplies by purchasing small quantities themselves, the Department, in all cases, sending as close an approximate of supplies as can be done.
108 10	Lorimer Lake Road.....	4	
39 80	Flinton Road.....	2	
108 10	Peninsula Road.....	4	
108 10	Nipissing Road.....	4	
51 20	Mississippi and Addington Road.....	2	
56 30	Frontenac Road.....	2	
56 90	Carlow Road.....	2	
56 90	Mississippi No. 1 Road.....	2	
56 90	Tudor Road.....	3	

R. H. Ranney & Co.,
Pork and Flour.....

STATEMENT of Supplies, Implements, etc., purchased for Colonization Roads, etc.—Continued.

FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	Amount.	Names of Roads or Works.	No. of Brs. Pork or Beef.	No. of Brs. Flour.	DISPOSITION OF.
	\$ cts.				
R. H. Ramsay & Co.—		Chandos No. 2 Road.....	2	3	
Continued.....		Peterson Road.....	6	3	
		Hastings Road.....	6	8	
		Mississippi No. 2 Road.....	2	2	
		Mississippi and Frontenac Road.....	2	3	
		Arden Road.....	4	5	
		Anglesea Road.....	2	3	
		Glastonbury Road.....	2	3	
		Sharbot Lake Road.....	3	4	
		Frontenac Junction Road.....	3	4	
		Savage Settlement Road.....	4	4	
		Poverty Bay Road.....	2	5	
		Gurd Road.....	6	3	Used on works.
		Alsace Road.....	4	8	
		Perry and Monteith Road.....	4	5	
		Muskoka No. 1 Road.....	8	5	
		Muskoka No. 2 Road.....	8	10	
		Oka Road.....	4	5	
		Rosseau and Nipissing Road.....	8	10	
		Gravenhurst and Draper Road.....	4	5	
		Minskosh Road.....	3	4	
		Eagle Lake Road.....	2	3	
		Distress River Road.....	4	5	
		Christie Road.....	6	8	
		East River Road.....	2	3	
		Addington Road.....	3	4	
		Batchewaning Road.....	2	3	
		Coffin Road.....	4	5	
		Snclair Road.....	4	5	
		Perry and Monteith Road.....	4	5	
		Junction No. 1 Road.....	8	10	
		Kearney Road.....	4	5	
		Carling Road.....	4	5	
		Barrie Road.....	300lbs Bacon	3	
		Deer Lake Road.....	6	7	
		Palmer Rapids Road.....	2	3	
		Combermere Road.....	2	3	Grand Trunk miscarried these goods and paid for them.

57 80	Opoungo No. 1 Road.....	2	3	
57 80	Culls Road.....	2	3	
57 80	Sebastopol Road.....	2	3	
57 80	Opoungo No. 2 Road.....	2	3	
109 60	Bagot Road.....	2	4	
57 80	Horton and Ross Road.....	3	4	
57 80	Shamrock Road.....	2	3	
57 80	Opoungo No. 3 Road.....	2	3	
57 80	Perrault Settlement Road.....	2	3	
57 80	Admaston No. 2 Road.....	2	3	
57 80	Gratian and Algona Road.....	2	3	
140 60	Providence Bay Road.....	2	2	
67 55	Lefroy Road.....	5	6	
61 70	Commanda Road.....	2	3	
10 98	Buckhorn Road.....	2	2	
	Silver Islet Road.....	Butter.	2	
\$7,489 51				
144 00	Gore Bay Road.....			} Lost on steamer "Manitoulin."
142 14	Mudge Bay Road.....			
204 81	Oliver Road.....			} Remnants left were unsold.
136 34	Gore Bay Road.....			
139 68	Mudge Bay Road.....			
68 73	Monmouth Road.....			
69 66	Monk Road.....			
66 98	Haliburton and Doyle's Road.....			
58 61	Port Finlay Road.....			
139 36	Batchewing Road.....			
179 92	Galbraith Road.....			
70 19	Bury Road.....			
17 16	Providence Road.....			
60 23	Lorimer Lake Road.....			
21 40	Flinton Road.....			
58 29	Penninsula Road.....			
56 45	Nipissing Road.....			
38 57	Tudor Road.....			
37 84	Chandos Road.....			
58 67	Peterson Road.....			
58 54	Hastings Road.....			
37 84	Mississippi No. 2 Road.....			
38 57	Mississippi and Frontenac Road.....			
39 36	Arden Road.....			
33 54	Anglesea Road.....			
35 69	Glastonbury Road.....			
38 57	Sharbot Lake Road.....			
37 84	Frontenac Junction Road.....			
37 94	Carlow Road.....			
36 42				
37 84	Mississippi No. 1 Road.....			

(See remarks in note on R. S. Ramsay's account.)

Robert Jaffray, Groceries, etc.....

STATEMENT of Supplies, Implements, etc., purchased for Colonization Roads, etc.—*Continued.*

FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	Amount.	Names of Roads or Works.	—	DISPOSITION OF.
	\$ cts.			
Robt. Jaffray, Groceries, etc.— <i>Continued.</i>	61 19	Savage Settlement Road.....		
	38 57	Poverty Bay Road.....		
	81 49	Gurd Road.....		
	59 96	Alsace Road.....		
	62 48	Perry and Monteith No. 1 Road.....		
	60 76	do No. 2 Road.....		
	116 55	Muskoka No. 1 Road.....		
	114 81	do No. 2 Road.....		
	60 39	Oka Road.....		
	114 86	Rossau and Nipissing Road.....		
	60 09	Gravenhurst and Draper Road.....		
	55 60	Minskosh Road.....		
	38 57	Eagle Lake Road.....		
	61 80	Distress River Road.....		
	117 75	Junction No. 1 Road.....		
	72 11	Christie Road.....		
	64 87	Kearney Branch Road.....		
	38 57	East River Road.....		
	56 03	Addington Road.....		
	60 39	Coffin Road.....		
	63 77	Sinclair Road.....		
	62 54	Carling Road.....		
	17 16	Deer Lake Road.....		
	30 20	Barrie Road.....		
	19 05	Palmer Rapids Road.....		
	19 05	Combermere Road.....		
	19 05	Opeongo No. 1 Road.....		
	19 05	do No. 2 Road.....		
	19 05	do No. 3 Road.....		
	19 05	Culls Road.....		
	33 99	Sebastopol Road.....		
	42 59	Bagot Road.....		
	33 99	Horton and Ross Road.....		
	19 05	Shamrock Road.....		
	19 05	Perrault Road.....		
	19 05	Admaston Road.....		
	19 05	Grattan and Algona Road.....		
	19 05	Dougal Road.....		

Sold to overseer at invoice price.

36 42	Commanda Road.....				
71 50	St. Joseph Island Road.....				
10 70	Pembroke and Eganville Road.....				
27 94	Second Line Korah Road.....				
2 80	Mudge Bay Road.....				
6 45	Oseola and Pembroke Road.....				
6 45	Algona.....				
6 45	South Algona.....				
6 45	Algona, 6th Line.....				
\$4,283 97					
36 71	Gore Bay Road.....				} Lost on steamer "Manitoulin," Used on works in Thunder Bay. } Remnants left after works were sold.
38 17	Lake Wolseley Road.....				
47 83	Oliver Road.....				
38 02	Mudge Bay Road.....				
38 73	Providence Road.....				Used on works.
26 41	Monmouth Road.....				
24 24	Monk Road.....				
24 79	Halliburton and Doyle's Road.....				
12 69	Gore Bay Road.....				Used on works.
25 67	Port Finlay Road.....				
23 91	Batchewanning Road.....				
24 83	Galbraith Road.....				
28 88	Bury Road.....				(See note in R. H. Ramsay's account.)
12 27	Providence Bay Road.....				
29 14	Lorimer Lake Road.....				
15 89	Flinton Road.....				
23 77	Peninsula Road.....				Used on works.
22 08	Nipissing Road.....				
15 21	Tudor Road.....				
15 91	Chandos No. 2 Road.....				
28 21	Peterson Road.....				Used on works.
26 27	Hastings Road.....				
15 96	Mississippi Road.....				
14 44	Mississippi and Frontenac Road.....				
15 50	Arden Road.....				Used on works.
14 51	Anglesea Road.....				
15 25	Glastonbury Road.....				
16 12	Sharbot Lake Road.....				
14 17	Frontenac Junction Road.....				Used on works.
13 88	Frontenac Road.....				
15 04	Carlow Road.....				
14 28	Mississippi Road.....				
24 23	Savage Settlement Road.....				Used on works.
16 29	Poverty Bay Road.....				
29 65	Gurd Road.....				
22 79	Alsace Road.....				
25 24	Perry and Monteith No. 1 Road.....				Used on works.
23 98	do No. 2 Road.....				

Wm. Ryan, Supplies.....

STATEMENT of Supplies, Implements, etc., purchased for Colonization Roads, etc.—*Continued.*

FROM WHOM PURCHASED.	Amount.	Name of Road or Work.	—	DISPOSITION OF.
	\$ cts.			
Wm. Ryan, Supplies.—				
<i>Continued</i>				
	33 77	Muskoka No. 1 Road.....	.....
	35 75	do No. 2 Road.....	.....
	25 18	Oka Road.....	.....
	33 65	Rosseau and Nipissing Road.....	.....
	24 85	Gravenhurst and Draper Road.....	.....
	15 26	Minskosh Road.....	.....
	16 69	Eagle Lake Road.....	.....
	23 42	Distress River Road.....	.....
	38 96	Junction No. 1 Road.....	.....
	33 27	Christie Road.....	.....
	25 24	Kearney Road.....	.....
	13 62	East River Road.....	.....
	24 98	Addington Road.....	.....
	29 58	Coffin Road.....	.....
	32 44	Sinclair Road.....	.....
	29 12	Carling Road.....	.....
	10 65	Barrie Road.....	.....
	13 35	Palmer Rapids Road.....	.....
	13 35	Combermere Road.....	.....
	13 56	Opeongo No. 1 Road.....	.....
	13 03	do No. 2 Road.....	.....
	13 40	Culls Road.....	.....
	29 54	Sebastopol Road.....	.....
	34 76	Bagot Road.....	.....
	12 53	Batchewing Road.....	.....
	13 14	Opeongo No. 3 Road.....	.....
	28 33	Horton and Ross Road.....	.....
	15 65	Shamrock Road.....	.....
	15 44	Perrault Settlement Road.....	.....
	15 60	Admaston No. 2 Road.....	.....
	18 90	Gratian and Algona Road.....	.....
	15 60	Commanda Road.....	.....
	30 30	Gore Bay Road.....	.....
	26 37	Lake Wolseley Road.....	.....
	237 84	St. Joseph Island Road.....	.....
	30 75	Pembroke and Egansville Road.....	.....
	98 00	Second Line Korah Road.....	.....
	87 43	Barrie Island Road.....	.....

Sold to overseer at invoice price.
Sold and expended on works.

} Used on works

52 00	Dougal Road.....	.....	.....
42 40	Osceola and Pembroke Road.....	.....	.....
56 47	Algona Road.....	.....	.....
57 41	South Algona Road .....	.....	.....
54 98	Algona 6th Line Road.....	.....	.....
57 60	Stisted S. T. Line Road.....	.....	.....
49 50	Junction No. 1 Road.....	.....	.....
\$2,465 02			

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Tuesday, 18th March, 1884.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 9.30 o'clock a.m.

Present :

Mr. Ferris, Chairman,
Messieurs Waters, McCraney, Hardy.

After waiting for some time for members to arrive, the Committee was unable to proceed with any business for want of a quorum.

Statement from H. Smith, Superintendent Colonization Roads, *re* grant to certain roads from the \$20,000 appropriation.

Committee adjourned to the call of the Chairman.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Monday, 24th March, 1884.

The Committee met, at the call of the Chairman, at 2 p.m.

Present :

Messieurs Awrey,	Messieurs McCraney,
Carnegie,	McLaughlin,
Creighton,	Meredith,
Harcourt,	Merrick,
Hardy,	O'Connor—11.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, ordered that the statement of Mr. Smith, Superintendent of Colonization Roads, shewing grants to roads from the \$20,000 appropriation, be entered upon the Minutes of the Committee.

The Chairman stated that, as the House was soon to prorogue, the Committee should agree upon a report to be submitted to the House.

Mr. Meredith asked if all the statements asked for, had been produced, especially those from the Crown Lands Department, Woods and Forests Branch.

Also statement of services of 1882, paid in 1883, etc.

The Chairman stated they had not.

Mr. Meredith thought that a report might be formally adopted, but left until to-morrow to see if the said statements would be down.

The Report was then formally adopted.

STATEMENT of Grants to certain Roads made from the \$20,000 appropriated for short new roads and repairs, with explanations.

ROAD.	GRANT.	DATE OF GRANT APPROXIMATELY.
	\$ c.	
Alice and Fraser.....Road.	300 00	Granted, June 18.
Alice, 8th Con....."	150 00	" July 11.
Bagsville.....Bridge.	100 00	" Aug. 9.
Bagot and Admaston.....Road.	500 00	" Sept. 1.
Burk's Falls....."	300 00	" Sept. 10.
Bracebridge....."	400 00	" Sept. 10.
Brundenel and Sebastopol....."	500 00	" Sept. 1.
Bell's Rapids....."	500 00	" Sept. 20.
Basswood Lake....."	150 00	" Sept. 23.
Brunel.....Bridge.	150 00	" June 23.
Clare River....."	200 00	" June 1.
Carling.....Road.	200 00	" July 12.
Coffin, 10th and 11th Con....."	300 00	" Aug. 18.
Coffin, 5th and 6th Con....."	100 00	" Aug. 28.
Clark's.....Road and Bridge.	150 00	" Sept. 16.
Deet wake....."	250 00	" Aug. 6.
Dempster's Mill....."	400 00	" Aug. 28.
Delebough.....Road.	500 00	" June 8.
District Line, Osceola....."	200 00	" Aug. 24.
Draper and Gravenhurst....."	400 00	" Sept. 10.
Bag, 2nd Con....."	100 00	" Sept. 12.
Dag.....Centre and other	732 00	" Sept. 24.
Eganville and Douglas....."	500 00	" July 17.
Eganville and Foy....."	600 00	" July 15.
Fenelon....."	300 00	" June 16.
Fisher's Creek.....Bridge.	150 00	" Aug. 21.
Gurd Road....."	300 00	" June 7.
Great Northern.....Road.	650 00	" Sept. 10.
Huron, Centre....."	400 00	" July 25.
Hunter's Bay.....Bridge.	100 00	" Sept. 5.
Indian Peninsula.....Road.	600 00	" Aug. 10.
Indian River.....Bridge.	500 00	" Sept. 19.
Kearney, No. 1.....Road.	500 00	" June 11.
Kennebec.....Bridge.	200 00	" Sept. 20.
Lake Shore.....Road.	300 00	" Sept. 9.
Lorimer Lake.....Bridge.	50 00	" Oct. 11.
Mill (St. Joseph Island).....Road.	250 00	" June 25.
Longdale and Bridgewater....."	750 00	" June 15.
Long Lake....."	200 00	" June 28.
Manitowaba.....Bridge.	100 00	" Aug. 14.
Mamainse.....Road.	2,000 00	" Aug. 8.
Melissa.....Bridge.	175 00	" Sept. 5.
W. St. Patrick and Shamrock.....Road.	400 00	" Sept. 1.
McDougall and Foley....."	500 00	" July 12.
McPhail Valley....."	300 00	" Sept. 6.
McBeth's Bay....."	200 00	" Sept. 17.
North Prince....."	500 00	" June 26.
Otter Tail Lake....."	100 00	" Sept. 16.
Parry Sound....."	500 00	" July 6.
Perry Branch....."	500 00	" June 11.
Pembroke and Alice....."	300 00	" June 18.
Petewawa....."	150 00	" Aug. 24.
Prince Bridge....."	100 00	" Sept. 8.
Plummer and Lefroy....."	100 00	" Aug. 28.
Ross and Bromley....."	400 00	" Aug. 24.
Short's Mill....."	200 00	" Aug. 6.
South McCauley....."	500 00	" Aug. 17.
S. Ste. Marie....."	100 00	" Aug. 28.
Stisted South T. Line....."	350 00	" Sept. 25.
	\$20,407 00	

The foregoing statement must be understood as being only approximately correct, it being difficult to determine all the cases where it may be clearly said the grant is really made from the \$20,000.

Again, the exact date of each grant cannot in all cases be given, as in some minor matters the Inspectors are allowed to proceed in advance of instructions when works appear to be absolutely necessary, and that to wait for communications would unduly and injuriously delay operations.

In the statement submitted nothing is shewn of any over-expenditure upon any of the works, nor mention made of any additions to the grants upon the roads which had been enumerated in the estimates; but it embraces most of the roads or works which are not specially detailed in the Estimates outside of Manitoulin Island, and the Thunder Bay district.

HENRY SMITH,

Superintendent Colonization Roads.

REPORT.

To the Honourable

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, beg leave to present the following as their Second Report:—

Your Committee have carefully examined various items of expenditure in the Public Accounts of 1882, deemed it advisable to call witnesses, who have given evidence which is herewith submitted:

Your Committee have also carefully examined certain items of expenditure in the Public Accounts of 1883, in *re* Colonization Roads, Forest Ranging, Surveys, North-West Boundary, Miscellaneous Justice, and various other items, deemed it advisable to call witnesses who have given evidence, which is also herewith submitted.

Your Committee have not, owing to the short time at their disposal, been able to complete the examination of the Accounts of 1883.

The Minutes of the Committee are herewith submitted.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. M. FERRIS,

Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
24th March, 1884.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Tuesday, 25th March, 1884.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment.

The Chairman stated that the statements were not down.

The Committee ordered that the Report adopted at the previous meeting be presented to the House.

Committee adjourned *sine die*.

J. M. FERRIS,

Chairman.

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